Morning Oregonian.

46—NO. 8316. PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1887. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SALE. SALE. SALE.

THE

—OF—

THE SEASON

WILL COMMENCE

JANUARY 11, 1887,

—AT—

9 O'CLOCK A. M.

OUR STORE

WILL BE CLOSED

TO-DAY.

In the House

REDUCED.

THIS SALE

Will be conducted on our first and second floors, in our retail and wholesale departments, to which both the public and dealers are cordially invited.

WHOLESALE

trade will only be served in the forenoon.

In announcing our Great Annual Sale we desire to inform the public that we have made unusual preparations for the same, and in order that not a single article may escape our notice, we will close our store To-day, January 10th, reopening

TO-MORROW!

JANUARY 11th,

when

THE GREATEST SALE

Ever held here will be inaugurated and continue for

THIRTY DAYS.

This Sale will be conducted on the same principle as our former sales, which have eclipsed anything ever attempted here.

REFLECT

That we have never increased prices and always decreased them when possible, a process followed through a term of years, which has brought our rates down to the lowest notch and this

FURTHER GREAT REDUCTION

on our closest prices,

EVERY ARTICLE

BEING REDUCED,

means that we will sell our goods at lower figures than other houses can purchase them.

Store opens at 9 A. M.
and closes at 6 P. M.

POSITIVELY

The reduced prices will hold good during this sale only.

S. Lyman & Co.

IMPORTANT EVENT.

IMPORTANT EVENT.

S. L. & Co.

S. L. & Co.

Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland, Or.,

Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

—SOLE AGENTS—

POMMERY SEC CHAMPAGNE,
PIPER HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE;

VAL BLATZ WIENER BEER
WHITE ROCK MINERAL WATER.

To the Wholesale Carpet and Upholstery Trade.

REMOVAL

To accommodate our increased business, we will remove, about January 1st, 1887, to Larger and More Suitable Premises, at

641, 643, 645, 647 MARKET ST, S. F.,

(NEXT ABOVE PALACE HOTEL)

Where he will be prepared to show the Stock than TRADE a Larger and More Complete ever before.

NOTICE.

W. & J. SLOANE & CO.,

—IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF—

Carpets and Upholstery.

CALIFORNIA WIRE WORKS,

Regularly Licensed Manufacturers of

BARBED WIRE.

L. H. PARKER, Agent,
9 Oak Street, Portland.

PERUVIAN BITTERS

CHAS. KOHN & CO., Agents,
44 Front st., Portland, Or.

Only ONE TEASPOONFUL to a Quart of Flour.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO.,
General Agents, Portland, Or.

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,
82 First St., Portland, Or.,

FURRIERS.

SEAL SACQUES, DOLMANS AND WRAPS

In stock and made to order in the LATEST STYLES of GUARANTEED best quality Alaska Seal, London Dye.

TRIMMINGS, RUGS & ROBES,

And a complete assortment in Ladies', Misses' and Gentlemen's

FURS.

Orders Promptly Filled.

WILLIAM BECK & SON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Guns and Sporting Goods

L. C. Smith's, Parker's, Remington's, Interlocking and Elliott Gun's

BREECH-LOADING SHOTGUNS

Colt, Winchester, Ballard and Martin

REPEATING RIFLES.

CHAMBERLAIN MACHINE-LOADED CARTRIDGES.

FINE FISHING TACKLE.

Nos. 165 and 167 Second St.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY
GIANT AND JUDSON POWDER.
LITTLE'S FLUID SHEEP DIP.
P. & B. PAINT.
VARNISHES, SAL SODA.
E. CALMAN & CO.'S, WILKINSON, HAYWARD & CLARK'S, London.

COTTON WASTE.

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,
16 North Front St., Portland, Oregon.

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches,—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH will afford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh give but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, putrid mucous accumulations, the hearing effected, smell and taste gone, throat ulcerated, and a hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvelous curative power of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid, radical permanent, economical, safe.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT and an IMPROVED INHALER; price $1.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

I ACHE ALL OVER.

I must give up! I cannot bear these pains; I ache all over, and nothing I try does me any good. Back-ache, Uterine Pain, Hip and Side Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Weakness and Inflammation relieved in one minute by that new, original, elegant and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. At druggists, 25c.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

Friedrichshall.

THE TONIC APERIENT WATER.

"A most admirable remedy. Alterative, Aperient, and Diuretic."
Therapeutic Gazette, Phila.

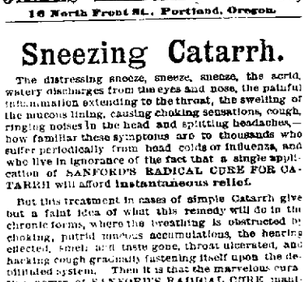
"After twenty years' use, I appreciate it as highly as ever."
Professor Virchow, Berlin.

"For HABITUAL CONSTIPATION it is unrivalled."
British Medical Journal.

NOTICE.—*"The LONGER Friedrichshall is taken, the SMALLER is the quantity necessary to effect the purpose."*
Sir Henry Thompson, F.R.C.S., Lond.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., PORTLAND


TRY IT AT ONCE. IT WILL CURE YOU.
Coughs, Colds and Consumption are the dread foe which size upon our breath. They can be cured by the use of
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
which cures all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. None genuine unless signed "I. Butts" on the wrapper.
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON, Props.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET. TIMONY, ALA.
IT IS VERY PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.

ATTACKS OF BILIOUSNESS

Are what many people are liable to, with more or less frequency, and if not thrown off end in Bilious Fever, Typhoid Fever, Malarial Fever, etc.

Yellowness of the eyes, A dull, heavy feeling, A chilly feeling at times with perhaps Pain in the Back, Head, Bones, Feverishness, etc.

No person should not delay a moment as there is danger of being taken down with Bilious Fever. In order to ward off the Fever take a dose of SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR and begin to

I have had a claim to Biliousness for years and after trying various remedies my only success was in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, which never failed to relieve me. I speak not of myself alone but my whole family.—J. M. FULLMAN, Selma, Ala.

BE ONLY GENUINE—See
Red on front of Wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
SOLE PROPRIETORS. PRICE, $1.00

THE LEGISLATURE.

Notes from the Capitol the Evening before Organization.

SOME PROSPECTIVE LEGISLATION

Railroads and Swamp Land—Assessment and Taxation—Apportionment of Representation—The Rush for Clerkships.

SALEM, Jan. 9.—Of the ninety members who compose the legislature which meets to-morrow at 11 o'clock, about eighty are now here. There is the usual crowd of seekers for clerkships and petty offices, and already a large attendance of lobbyists. Of the office-seekers and lobbyists the majority are men who have been members of the legislature in former years, who now return to make profit out of the experience then gained. Among the senators there are many familiar faces, but in the house all are new men excepting five or six. The talk about the hotel is mostly social and jocular. The candidates for clerkships—and there are swarms of them—alone seem serious.

HARMONY OF CITY AND COUNTRY.

There is a striking contrast between the tone of the talk to-day and that of the day preceding the convention two years ago. Then the burning issue between the country and the city. "Anything to beat Portland," was a phrase constantly heard and the very air seems full of sectional bitterness. Now there is scarcely a trace of this feeling. I have heard of but one man (J. B. Dimick, a new senator from Marion county,) who is disposed to "fight Portland," and am told that he finds no partisans. This change of feeling, so important and wholesome in every way is due largely no doubt to a better understanding of mutual interests, but possibly, even in greater degree, it is a result of the improvement of the times. When people are prosperous they are always disposed to think more kindly of each other. Grievances fade away before good times.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS TO BE REDUCED.

The subjects of legislation are many, as usual, but those which promise to be of most general interest are three in number: The railroads, the laws of assessment and taxation, and the matter of apportionment of representation in the legislature. I detect a general purpose to "cinch the railroads." There will be several bills amendatory of the Hoult law, and out of them all will come one which will pass. There will be an important reduction in freight rates, but not, I imagine, much reduction in fares, which were fixed at 3 cents per mile by the last legislature. There will be an effort to prevent discrimination in freights, and to prevent an equal or a greater charge for a short than for a long haul. These efforts will be opposed, however, by strong local interests, and will probably fail. The final result of the session will most likely be a law reducing freight rates on the O. R. & N. line about one-third, and making the other roads conform to this schedule. Such a law would have small effect, or none at all, upon the other roads in the state, their charges being proportionately less than those of the O. R. & N. Co.

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION.

As to assessment and taxation, there will be many propositions and much talk. The bill drawn up by the commission created by the last legislature stands no chance of adoption in its present shape, and small chance in any shape. The great majority will not listen to any proposition to disallow the deduction for indebtedness on the one hand, or to exempt credits on the other. Under a policy thus fundamentally wrong, it will be impossible to make a just law. There will be a world of loose talk, ending, I believe, in nothing practical. After all, our present law of assessment and taxation, with all its faults, seems to please the people fairly well. It flatters nearly every taxpayer with the notion that he is getting a small advantage out of it. There is more complaint about the escape of rich men from a fair share of taxation than any other score, and an effort will be made to correct this by fixing several penalties for failure to make full reports to the assessors. I believe that some such law as this will be enacted, namely: Outlawing credits not reported to the assessor, in other words, making it impossible to collect through the courts notes or accounts upon which an assessment has not been made and recorded. This, in my judgment, will be the outcome of the session as to the question of assessment and taxation.

APPORTIONMENT AND REPRESENTATION.

The question of apportionment is by no means the easy question it is commonly supposed to be. The main difficulty is in fixing a basis for it. The constitution provides that it shall be made upon the last preceding census, state or national. Neither is satisfactory in this case. The last national census was taken nearly seven years ago and populations and their proportions in the several counties have changed greatly. The last state census was taken two years ago, but so carelessly taken as to afford no just basis for apportionment. It was, in fact, little more than a series of loose guesses by the county assessors. Another difficulty is the apportionment of joint representation between the several counties. Eastern Oregon and Clatsop county will demand reapportionment with much heat. The Willamette valley counties, on the other hand, will oppose it, because by any change they must lose seriously. In this situation it is about an even chance if anything is done. Certainly no apportionment can possibly be made at this time that will be either just or satisfactory to all.

MINOR LEGISLATION PROBABLE.

To undertake a review of the hundreds of minor matters to come before the legislature would be useless. There are but few other matters of real importance.

Portland, no doubt, will be granted permission to bring in Bull Run water, and to build a railroad bridge.

There will be an effort to let both the state immigration office and the state fair go by the board, but these schemes will most likely be played one against the other, and so both will carry.

An effort to do away with the dairy commissioner will probably succeed, the national oleomargarine law having relieved him of part of his duties.

Gov. Pennoyer is expected in his message to come down hard on the swamp land swindle; and there will no doubt be a determined effort to break it up.

ORGANIZATION.

The first business to-morrow will be that of organization. For the presidency of the senate, Carson of Multnomah, Lee of Polk, and Hare of Washington are spoken of. Carson is understood to stand for the main choice, and will have the support of Simon and his friends. Lee is making no canvass, but says he will accept if elected. Hare is making no canvass, but is strongly supported by the element that has stayed out of the caucus at recent sessions. Carson's chances are generally esteemed brighter, but I am of the opinion that Lee or some other man occupying middle ground between the factions will be chosen. It is not likely that there will be a caucus of republican senators. For chief clerk of the senate there are three prominent candidates: C. B. Moores of Salem; P. J. Babcock, also of Salem, and E. G. Hursh of Roseburg. For the minor offices there are dozens of applicants.

For the speakership the prominent candidates

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

are J T. Gregg of Salem, W F Benjamin of Roseburg and David Goodsell of Portland. Goodsell seems to have a good chance if Carson is not elected to the presidency of the senate, but in that event he would, of course, have no chance at all. Gregg and Benjamin are strongly supported. To-night there is nothing to indicate how matters will turn. For the chief clerkship of the house there are no strong candidates, and almost any active and well-known republican could carry off the palm. A. C Jennings of Lane county and J P Cole of Clackamas, are the only names mentioned, neither with much positive support. There will probably be a caucus of the republican representatives to-morrow morning.

APPOINTEES OF STATE OFFICERS

The new state officers, with the exception of Gov. Pennoyer, who is expected to arrive to-morrow, are here. McBride, secretary of state, and Webb, treasurer, who have already taken the official oath and filed their official bonds, will take charge of their respective offices to morrow. Gov Pennoyer will probably be inaugurated on Tuesday, though possibly not until Wednesday It is understood that he has selectly W. A. Munly, of Portland, as his private secretary Mr Munly is a younger brother of M. G Munly, editor of the *Catholic Sentinel*, and has himself recently been connected with that journal. He was formerly a reporter on the Portland *Standard*

Mr. McBride's appointments include the clerical force of his office and the various servants about the state house. B F Giltner, of Columbia county, will be chief clerk Mr Giltner is a well known resident of St. Helens, where for several years he has been associated with Mr McBride as manager of his mercantile business. F. E. Hodgkin, who has been chief clerk under retiring Secretary Earhart for the past eight years, and who is familiar with all the details of the office, will remain for a few months with Secretary McBride as auditing clerk. F H Alleton, of Salem, will retain his place as legislative clerk. J H. Howell, of Marion county, has been appointed janitor. Other appointments have not yet been announced. Treasurer Webb has appointed Woodson Slater, of Union county, a son of ex Senator Slater as his chief clerk. It is reported that Napoleon Davis, the defeated democratic candidate for school superintendent, has been appointed clerk of the schoolland board, composed of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, but this report may be doubted, since there has yet been no meeting of the board. It is not believed that there will be a change in the superintendcy of the insane asylum, although an effort will be made to induce the board, composed of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, to replace the present superintendent with a democrat. Dr. Bailey of Forest Grove, and Dr. Hill of Albany, are understood to be candidates for the place. For health officer at Astoria, Dr Alfred Kinney and Dr Estes, both of Astoria, are understood to be candidates. For clerk of the supreme court, Judge Page of Astoria, Peter d'Arcy of Salem, and Chas Carter of Portland, and many others, are candidates. For superintendency of the penitentiary, Robt. Clough, formerly joint senator from Polk and Benton, is a candidate For all these offices and for any other within gift of the new administration there are a host of applicants, calling to mind the great political discovery of 'Lish Applegate, that the supply of offices is not equal to the demand A. H

OREGON MATTERS

Col. Parke Interviewed in Regard to the Supplanting of Maj Jones

WASHINGTON, Jan 9.—In the secretary of war's report on the alleged withholding of the appropriation for the Cascade locks, the statement is made that owing to Col Parke's lack of confidence in Maj Jones's administrative ability the latter was removed

Parke was asked by your correspondent if he would not state for publication some specific points on which his lack of confidence is based

He replied that if he could it would not be judicious for him to do so He says he has no personal grudge against Maj Jones, but repeats the statement that he could not approve a plan for work from an officer whose administrative skill, capacity and ability are not satisfactory to him.

Capt. Powell, he says, has had more experience in this kind of work, and for this and other reasons is eminently more qualified than Maj Jones for a work of such magnitude

PARKE FRIENDLY TO THE NORTHWEST

He questions if the Oregon delegation feels more friendly to the Northwest than he does He was four years there, when the country was but a wilderness. Being engaged in determining the international boundary between the United States and British America, he has passed up and down the Columbia river and thinks he knows its needs

He asked if there is not a conservative spirit somewhere in Oregon, adding that if he thought the agitation of this question came from all quarters of the state he should be compelled to believe that her citizens care more for the direct benefit of the distribution of the money, in order that a large appropriation can again be immediately secured, than for any permanent benefit to be derived from having the government works carefully and substantially built.

KLAMATH INDIAN RESERVATION.

Bids for the resurvey of the Klamath Indian reservation have been received at the general land office, but action thereon has been suspended at the instance of the commissioner of Indian affairs. A talk with the commissioner fails to show the exact grounds on which he bases the request for suspension, but the main thought seems to be that he wants time to assure the Indians in advance that the survey is not ordered with a view of depriving them of their lands

Gen. Atkins says he will instruct the agent at Klamath to state his views to the Indians and in turn ask their views on the project of the survey The office is in receipt of information that the feeling in Klamath county is so intense on the relocation of the eastern boundary that the utmost caution must be exercised to prevent either an uprising of the Indians or lawless acts by the settlers and swamp land claimants The Indians claim the line should be carried from ten to twenty miles further east, and the settlers claim the line is in the proper position, or if not, that the line should be carried west, and thus lessen the reservation The treaty between the Indians and the government described the line by natural boundaries and the dispute is as to what constitutes these natural boundaries. T. J.

CONGRESSIONAL CHIT CHAT

PLANS FOR THE WEEK

WASHINGTON, Jan 9.—Probably one or perhaps two of the appropriation bills now before the senate committee on appropriations, will be reported back to the senate and called up for action during the week, but it is not yet possible to state which of these measures will be ready first.

With the exception of the time consumed, it is expected that the week will be devoted to the consideration of the interstate commerce bill. If a vote is reached before the end of the week, as Senator Cullom hopes, Mr Beck will ask that the bill to prohibit members of congress from acting as railroad attorneys, be taken up, and that it be not laid aside again until acted upon

It is the intention of Mr Willis to ask the house on Tuesday to consider the river and harbor appropriation bill

It is possible that during the week Mr Randall may offer a motion that the house proceed to consider revenue matters, though no plan looking to that end has been formulated. Should the motion be made and carried, it would destroy the chance for the immediate consideration of a number of special orders whose managers are carefully watching for an opportunity to claim the attention of the house

Of these special orders, the naval reorganization bill and the bill for the creation of a department of agriculture and labor are the two most likely to receive early consideration.

It is understood to be the purpose of the friends of the interstate commerce bill to postpone action upon that measure in the house until the senate shall have reached a conclusion in the matter.

IT SHOULD BE THE BUSINESS of every one having a Cold to treat it promptly and properly until it is gotten rid of—intelligent experience fortunately presenting a curative in DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all Coughs and Colds—allay any exciting inflammation of the Throat or Lungs, and remove the distressing symptoms of Asthma and Pleurisy.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Party Contest in the Indiana Legislature.

HENRY GEORGE AND CATHOLICISM

Strength of the Socialistic Element of the New Labor Party in Chicago—Domestic and Foreign Dispatches

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 9.—The coming week will be one of intense interest in the Indiana legislature. On Friday Speaker Sayer, of the house of representatives, sent a message to the senate, informing that body that on Monday morning he would proceed to canvass and declare the result of the vote at the November election for lieutenant governor, the law requiring this to be done in the presence of the two houses The senate received the message, laid it upon the table and adjourned until Tuesday To-morrow forenoon the republican members of the senate, nineteen in number, will appear in the hall of the house where they will be recognized as the senate, the vote for lieutenant-governor will be canvassed and announced, and Col Robertson sworn in, after which he will preside over the joint assembly's flings. It is understood he will subsequently find means to officially inform the senate that he has been sworn into office, and is ready to take his seat as presiding officer of that body. The republicans claim to be acting in strict conformity with the law, and insist that the claim of Senator Smith to the presidency of the senate will be utterly void after such notice. If Col. Robertson's claim to preside over the senate is conceded by the democratic majority, when he presents himself, the contest over lieutenant governor will, of course, be ended, if his claim is denied, which is among the probabilities, it has not yet been made public what steps will be taken in reference to the senatorship, the republicans are still united in their support of Harrison Gov Gray has withdrawn in the interest of Mr Turple and the democrats are not yet united upon any candidate. Mr Holman is still here and is pushing his candidacy Mr Bryuum has gone to Washington, leaving his interests in charge of his friends.

THE CATHOLICS AND HENRY GEORGE.

A BITTER ENMITY.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—The *Sun* will publish a sensational article to-morrow, bearing on the prominence of Henry George in the labor world Since Mr George's candidacy in New York the laboring men have been paying considerable attention to his views, and Henry George clubs, composed of Knights of Labor, have been organized all over the country A member of the Henry George club of this city, in an interview, declares that the Catholic church is bitterly opposed to the Henry George land policy and that it will use all its efforts to crush the Knights of Labor in case the latter organization sustains Mr George. The article says that a meeting of Catholic bishops was held in Baltimore before the Richmond convention, and that the Knights of Labor were given to understand that they had best re-elect Mr Powderly, who, the *Sun* says, is devoted to his religion.

STRONG SOCIALISTIC ELEMENT

CHICAGO, Jan 9.—To-day the socialistic element added another to its rapidly growing list of successes in capturing the machinery of the local labor organizations An adjourned meeting of the Chicago trades assembly was held this afternoon to complete the election of officers, and the radicals made a clean sweep Last Sunday, by effecting a postponement, after losing the chairmanship and the vice-presidency, the conservatives temporarily stayed the storm, and defeated To-day the radicals elected, over all opposition, Louis Hartman as recording secretary, Joseph Plumtree financial secretary, R. C Owens treasurer and Dyer D Lum statistician. Every officer in the organization is now a pronounced sympathizer with the cause of the seven men under sentence of death in the Haymarket bomb throwing One officer, Lum, is an avowed anarchist After the election the bricklayers and stonemasons' union, and the Knights of Labor local assembly No 4327 withdrew from the organization

GEORGE'S ATTACK ON THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

NEW YORK, Jan 9.—Since the memorable controversy between Archbishop Hughes and Erastus Brooks some twenty five years ago nothing in the way of polemics has excited so much attention here as Henry George's defense of Father McGlynn Toward the Catholic church he is to the last degree bold and defiant and says among other things "Father McGlynn has not been summoned to Rome at the instance of Rome but at the instance of Archbishop Corrigan, prompted undoubtedly by the Cahill Catholics and ring politicians of New York

HENRY GEORGE'S DISASTROUS STEP

NEW YORK, Jan 9.—The *Sunday Union and Catholic Times* says "Henry George has been for the past few months an apparition The movement he crystallized by his potent personality has borne as the first fruits two untoward effects If the career of the most amiable, sweetest and best of men is clouded as a priest, the career of Henry George is ended as a public man by his own hand"

THE LABOR PARTY

Socialists Get the Upper Hand in the Chicago Organization

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—A long and bitterly contested struggle occurred to-night in the conference of the united labor party The assemblage had been called ostensibly to reorganize the party for the purpose of disarming as many as possible of the republican and democratic nominees from obtaining office under the city government in the spring election. Reorganization, however, was entirely subordinate to the question as to whether membership in the party should depend upon taking a rigid pledge forsevering all connection with other political bodies, and promising implicit obedience to the constituted authorities of the party, meaning the so-called committee of twenty-one elected when the movement was of small consequence Many of the delegates abandoned the organization rather than be compelled to submit to such pledge, and when the conference met were debarred from entering The meeting was held with closed doors, and at midnight was yet angrily debating the pledge question, while the delegates refused admittance crowded in the narrow halls and entryways Among those on the outside were Louis Post, one time private secretary, Master Workman Jackson, of local assembly 60, Knights of Labor Against him a special fight was being made on the ground that he was not an American citizen Jackson claimed that the opposition to him was pure spite work on the part of the German socialists and of them alone, whose national prejudice had been worked upon by a few Orangemen in his assembly

At 1:15 A. M the conference was still in session, but had finally decided in favor of the pledge and refused recognition to all who won't sign it Jackson though expressing a will ingness to give assent to the proposed promise, was shut out with the others A new committee of twenty one was elected, in which George Schilling and other locally prominent socialists appear to have the lead

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS

HOP PROSPECTS

CHICAGO, Jan 1.—The following crop summary will appear in this week's edition of the *Prairie Farmer*, of this city Reports from correspondents show that the fields of winter wheat in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri are very generally well protected with snow

In Atchison, Dickison, Lincoln, Neosho and Sedgwick counties, in Kansas, the fields are reported bare and the ground dry, with the crop looking poorly There is a free movement of corn to market reported in Illinois and Nebraska There is very little movement of corn in Iowa, and one fourth of the counties of the state are importing corn from the adjoining states

FATAL DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 9.—This evening a quantity of dynamite used for blasting and stored in a frame shanty on a lot at the corner of Twenty ninth and Stiles streets, exploded, instantly killing Patrick Powers, the watchman, whose body was badly mutilated The explosion caused the houses in the vicinity to rock and the glass in their windows to rattle to a great extent that the frightened inmates rushed into the street to learn the cause The force of the explosion was felt over nearly the whole of the northern part of the city There was no person near the place so far as known except the watchman and there is no clue to explain the cause of the explosion

THE WRECK TO REMAIN A MYSTERY

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 9.—Later particulars from the wreck of the German ship Elizabeth, which went ashore yesterday morning on the Virginia beach fourteen miles south of Cape Henry, give the number of the crew at twenty instead of fifteen, not a man of whom was saved. This fact is learned from the men of the life-saving crew who survive, and who recovered consciousness to-day The bodies of five men of the life-saving crew and four of the ship's crew, which were recovered yesterday, were in life-preservers and three more of the ship's crew without preservers were picked up lower down the coast this morning A body which has been identified as that of the captain, is among those recovered. On his person was a photograph marked "Captain F. Halberstadt, and letters addressed to Henry Faulkmann, and several bills from Joseph Lamke & Co., Bremerhaven This evening the masts of the ship were still standing, although the sea was breaking over her violently Superintendent Poyer, of the life-saving service, will board her in the morning, if possible As reported last night, not a word was spoken between the ship's crew and the life-saving men when they boarded in their desperate attempt at rescue, and the cause of the wreck can never be positively known although it is supposed that in attempting to make the Capes of Virginia under reefed sails, sufficient allowance was not made for the strong currents, which have caused several disastrous wrecks along the lower Virginia and North Carolina coast during the last few years.

ANOTHER BOOK FROM BLAINE

NORWICH, Conn., Jan 9.—The Henry Bill Publishing company of this city, publishers of James G Blaine's Twenty Years of Congress, have arranged for the publication of another book from Blaine's pen The title of the work will be "Speeches and Diplomatic Papers" The book will be an octavo volume of about 650 or 600 pages and will contain two fine steel portraits, one of Blaine and one of Garfield It is expected to issue the book about February 1 It is edited by John L. Stevens, formerly United States minister to Sweden, and at one time partner with Blaine in the Kennebec *Journal*.

A GIGANTIC POWDER BLAST

EASTON, Pa., Jan 9.—The largest blast ever fired in this section was touched off by Superintendent Frinstone, of the Glendon Iron company, yesterday It consisted of 44,500 pounds of powder, distributed in five chambers, each fifty feet apart and fifty feet back from the face of the quarry The whole hillside, 150 feet high, was blown out and about 200,000 tons of stone were loosened

COLD WEATHER IN TEXAS

GALVESTON, Jan 9.—Telegrams from all quarters of Texas tell of severe cold weather, which set in last night. Dispatches from many points report a heavy sleet, which is delaying transportation here last night and a stiff norther is blowing to night.

A MILLIONAIRE'S DAUGHTER

NEW YORK, Jan 9.—The engagement of Miss Harriet V Crocker, daughter of Charles Crocker of the Southern Pacific Railroad company, to Mr Charles B Alexander of the law firm of Alexander & Green, is announced

THE SEA COMPANY FAILED

PORTSMOUTH, N H., Jan 9.—The Great Fast ern Tea company assigned yesterday for the benefit of their creditors Their assets are reported to be only one-fifth of their liabilities

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Jan 9.—Arrived, steamer La Gascogne, from Havre

A NEW INVENTION.

Another Man who Thinks he has Found the Means to Revolutionize Steam Navigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 9.—A new method of propelling steam vessels through the water is about to be thoroughly tested in this city The new invention is known as Smith's propeller, and if it comes up to the expectation of the inventor and proves successful in operation it will, no doubt, come into general use, and paddle wheels and screw propellers be relegated to comparative obscurity It is stated that a working model, constructed of wood, has proved entirely successful, and the workings of a little vessel about to be launched and tried on the bay will be watched with much interest by mechanics and owners of steam vessels The hull of the vessel on which the new propeller is to be tried was finished yesterday at Woodley's boat yard and transported to the Union machine works, where A. J Vandrake marine engine constructor, has the machinery all ready to place on board The new boat is 35 feet long, has a 7 foot beam, and is 9½ feet deep in the run of the vessel aft, on either side of the stern, are appendages which are the ends of tunnels running through the vessel to sandships, where the engines are located Through these tunnels run brass tubes, which project on either side of the sternpost, and sufficiently far away not to interfere with the working of the rudder To the end of each tube is securely attached, by a brass yoke, a steel plate a quarter of an inch thick and eighteen inches in diameter The plates are made in two equal parts and hinged vertically to the brass yoke Through the brass tube a rod passes and is attached to the back of the plates for the purpose of opening and closing them, but working on hinges The brass tubes and rods are attached to cranks and slides in a frame on either side amidships, where the engines are located The crossheads are connected pistonrods working direct from the cylinder, thus doing away with a great deal of cumbersome machinery as cranks, etc., that occupy so much space in steamers propelled by paddle-wheels or screws The new boat will be furnished with six horse power engine The propellers will have a twenty four-inch stroke, that is to say, each tube with plate attached will strike out twenty four inches and then return for another stroke They will have a reciprocating motion, so that when one plate is pushing out and striking the vessel aboard the one on the opposite side will be drawing in for another stroke As soon as a tube has made the length of its stroke, through the action of the inside rod, the plates fold together, and returning offer little or no resistance to the water They open again automatically at the commencement of the next stroke The only action is a horizontal stroke, and there is very little friction It is claimed for the new propeller that by its use a vessel can be started much quicker that there will be a great increase of speed and a reduction of running expenses, and that if the rudder should be carried away the vessel could easily be steered by the propellers If the experiments are successful a large steamship owner has promised to try the new motive power on one of his boats. A steamer the size of the State of California would require, it is said, a plate six feet in diameter and having a seven foot stroke.

CALIFORNIA

A "CORNER" IN OYSTERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 1.—The latest "corner" is the supplying of oysters to consumers in this city. On the 1st inst. Donne & Co and Morgan & Co bought out the firm of Swanberg & West, with their rights and privileges on this side of the Rocky mountains The firms mentioned have incorporated, and endeavored to buy the interests of M. B Monaghan in his oyster beds situated near Millbrae, San Mateo county In this instance, however, they failed, and Monaghan remains outside of the combination The price of oysters, which have been from $1 to $2 per hundred for eastern transplanted bivalves, has been raised since New Year's nearly 10 per cent, and there is no doubt that quotations will be still higher One of the objects of the monopolists is to freeze out the small saloons and peddlers who have been selling oyster cocktails at ten cents a glass In the past there have been eight wagons plying around the city to supply the various saloons, but it is now the intention of the new company to employ but three wagons to accommodate large restaurants Small dealers will have to go to the Eastern market and pay cash for their wants Should the prices asked by the new company be too high for the small dealer, it is said he will be organized to obtain oysters from the north and Portland

DID UNKNOWN SUICIDE ITSELF

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 9.—Shortly after midnight last night Mrs Marion Lathe visited the morgue and identified the remains of the young lady found in Golden Gate park yesterday as those of her sister, Nellie Louisa Hatch To the coroner she made the following statement "I last saw my sister Friday night at 11:30 o'clock She seemed perfectly rational and cheerful I found a note in her room at 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning addressed to me, stating that she was tired of life and could see nothing in it worth living for, and she would go to some place and destroy herself She took a small pistol with her She has suffered from facial paralysis for several years, and being a teacher of elocution it prevented her from following her vocation Apart from this I know of no other reason why she should commit suicide"

AMUSEMENTS IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 9.—Emma Abbott opens the opera season at the Baldwin next Monday, in "Traviata, changing the bill each night.

The McCaffery family has filled the Alcazar during the past week

Charlie Reed and Alice Harrison will appear next week in "Little Jack Sheppard at this place.

Full houses have nightly greeted the Athenaeum company at the Bush street theatre

"Orpheus and Eurydice" continues to draw crowded houses at the Tivoli

At the California theatre the "Black Flag" has scored a decided success

TO TEACH CHILDREN ABOUT ALCOHOL

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 9.—A petition is being circulated throughout the city for signatures, requesting the legislature now in session to enact laws requiring instruction in the public schools in physiology and hygiene which shall give prominence especially to the injurious effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics upon the human system.

A LAWYER INSOLVENT

FRESNO, Cal., Jan 9.—W D Grady, a lawyer of this place, has filed a petition of insolvency, liabilities, $42,462, assets estimated at $17,650

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve croup whooping cough and bronchitis WOODARD CLARKE & CO agents.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON

The population of Klamath county increased 1200 during the year ending July 1, 1886; that of Lake about 800.

Many favor the incorporation of Linkville, though there is some opposition to this project. A meeting was held last Monday evening to consider the matter

Prof N Davis has resigned the position of principal of public schools in The Dalles, and Prof Price, of McMinnville, has been appointed to fill the vacancy

Charles Eckoff, who has been engaged in fishing on Coos bay for several years, says he can do better sailing fish than in selling to the canneries He says twelve or thirteen Chinook salmon will fill a barrel, for which he receives this year $10 50, and the total expense of salting is about $4 per barrel This will pay over 6 cents per fish, and the cannery proposes to pay 5½ cents

LAKE COUNTY

During the year 1886 the sum of $45,000 was expended on improvements in Lakeview

Douglas county has thirty two postoffices Lake gets along with five, and three of these, important as they are, receive only a weekly mail, viz Paisley, Silver Lake and Summer Lake

UNION COUNTY

William Bennett, the Union county murderer, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for ninety nine years

The stockholders of the Union county agricultural society will hold their annual meeting at La Grande on the 15th instant.

DOUGLAS COUNTY

Since last May, John Stanley, of Camas valley, killed twenty five bear and Mrs Lizzie Brock, of Olalla, killed seven

The Douglas county fair committee met at the Mc Millen house in Roseburg last week and adopted a constitution and by laws for the government of the Southern Oregon Agricultural society, which name they have adopted They mean to inaugurate the first annual southern Oregon fair next fall.

UMATILLA COUNTY

Dr Morris, the Weston dentist has left for parts unknown, and there are several who would like to learn his whereabouts.

The Wade school house on Dry creek was burned on Thursday night of last week The fire probably originated from tramps sleeping there over night.

One of the Indian commissioners, while attempting to ford the Umatilla last saturday, lost his trunk overboard, and had not recovered it at last accounts The trunk contained all the papers relating to the opening of the reservation, and is quite a loss.

JACKSON COUNTY

The son of George McLarren, of Applegate, who had his skull fractured by a kick from a horse some time since, died at the residence of W I Webster in Jacksonville last Monday

W S King, of Loots creek who manufactured several hundred gallons of sorghum during the last year, will engage in this industry quite extensively, and order a first-class mill

The Rogue river distillery commenced the manufacture another lot of whisky a few days since, and will make several months run A great deal of this liquor is being disposed of in different parts of the state

Prof Fleming, of Little Butte precinct, informs the *Times* that on the night of December 19 he noticed a large, bright meteor in the northern heavens, which seemed to fall on Table rock, and caused a loud crash, which he distinctly heard

SALEM

Articles have been filed in the office of the secretary of state incorporating the Camas Meadow company, Springville, Umatilla county The incorporators are H R Traver P Ellis and W W McReynolds, and the capital stock is $5 000

The first installments of the state taxes of 1886 have been received by State Treasurer Hirsch These are from Douglas and Union counties from the first of which $ has been received $[illegible], and from the second $10,210

About three weeks ago, says the *Statesman* Mrs Harris, who lives near Amity ville, was returning home from this city, with her mother, Mrs Patton, aged 65 years, and when near Turner the team became frightened and ran away The wagon was upset and the ladies thrown out Mrs Patton struck on her head, and was rendered unconscious She has not recovered from this fall, and her life is now despaired of Mrs Harris has fully recovered

LANE COUNTY

On Friday, December 24, Messrs Wm Blatchley and Henry Atwood started from Blatchley's on Lake creek in a northerly direction over the divide between Lake creek and Greenleaf creek to hunt They took only two biscuits with them, expecting to return home that evening They killed two deer, and finding that they could not return home with the deer that night they struck fire and camped Next morning they started to take the deer home, but could not find the deer, and after traveling half a day came to the place where they had camped They started again toward home, as they supposed, but went in the opposite direction to the headwaters of Lobster creek They could not get any fire the second night, and came near perishing with cold They followed the creek down and came to a house on the third day where a family lived They then came out by Bald mountain and Monroe and returned home on the sixth day The citizens of Lake creek spent several days hunting for the lost men

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

The barn of C M. Grupe, near Dayton, burned recently Loss, $900

Underwriters have offered $1000 to any tug that will bring in the hulk of the Bolivian brig Irene, recently abandoned at sea

During the past year, according to the *Tidal*, the town of Toledo has doubled in population In the last ten months ten new buildings have been erected at a cost of $5200

The two men, Parker and Sword, who broke jail on Monday from McNeil's Island, made their way to a point below Old Tacoma. One of them Parker, went to the city, was recognized on Wednesday, and arrested

The new hospital building at Fort Stellacoom will be ready for occupancy June 1 Electric light wires have just been put into and through the building in advance of the work of the plasterers The light used will be the Edison incandescent light

On Saturday afternoon while the builders were at work on the new depot being erected at Tenmile Philip Westacott, one of the number, who was working alone at a portion of the building out of view of the other workmen received a fall from a ladder, inflicting injuries from which he afterwards died

Rev J W Dixon, of North Yakima has been for some time working to construct a one wheel vehicle for the use of one person and made one on Saturday last he experimented in the street, to the great curiosity and amusement of observers While the vehicle is quite an ingenious contrivance it is of very impractical as it must be run on a rider

Until to-day last, says the Seattle *Times*, Jericho the 16 year old son of J G Jarnick of Falls City, came to his death in a singular manner A few days previous he had slightly cut his upper lip with a knife from what is known as the devil's thorn, or walking stick, a shrub very common in the woods The lip swelled rapidly, and in the symptoms became alarming A doctor was sent for on Monday but he declined before he arrived Mr Clemmens's plan of this pestiferous thorn, and frequently its sting makes a fatal sore, but this is the first case reported of fatal consequences

LEWIS COUNTY

Centralia Mail An Indian named Barnard was found dead last Monday morning on a shanty on the courthouse square in this city, his body carried marks of violence and had evidently been stabbed to death by some of his race The officers are in pursuit of the supposed murderer

WHATCOM COUNTY

Bristol On Monday last, about 5 o'clock, the store building and residence of W R Maltby were destroyed by fire with nearly all their contents Only the goods in the warehouse were saved The fire caught from a terra cotta stove pipe, between the ceiling and roof, soon after the fire was built in the stove The buildings and stock were partially covered by insurance, which with the goods saved, will cover the losses

SKOKANE FALLS

A few days ago a lad appeared in the city says the *Review*, with at means and without friends, drifting around among the saloons Wednesday A C Edwards ran across the boy and at once recognized him as the son of a very wealthy banker in Denver He at once telegraphed to the boy's father and yesterday received a reply which requested Mr Edwards to care for the lad, purchase a ticket home for him and draw on the father for all charges It seems that the boy tires of home surroundings and in this instance made a break for Coeur d'Alene mines

SEATTLE

One of the miserable downcasts who live upon the earnings of fallen women gave a drink of whisky containing a deadly quantity of poison to a Seattle woman He locked her in a room and fled His woman's screams of agony attracted the inmates, the door was broken in and a physician summoned The doctor said she had been given a deadly dose of poison, and by prompt treatment saved her The man who attempted this atrocious deed came to Seattle from Port Townsend only a week ago. The police are searching for him, but it is believed he has fled the city. The man afterwards gave himself up, declaring that he was innocent.

WALLA WALLA

A serious accident occurred to the 14 year old son of A. Moran on the Little Walla Walla river four days ago While coasting on a very steep hillside the boy lost his balance and fell violently over a twelve-foot bluff, sustaining the rupture of a blood vessel Hemorrhage resulted and it is feared may prove fatal

TACOMA

Ezra Meeker stated Thursday at Tacoma that he did not believe there were more than 2½ bales of hops in the Puyallup valley, and further that he thought there were not 500 bales of hops in the whole territory

John P Kincaid, of Sumner recently shipped East his entire hop crop, consisting of 200 bales of hops Mr Kincaid came down on the Valley train last evening, and will start for Philadelphia to sell his hops upon their arrival in that city He will be absent about three weeks

News Considerable uneasiness is felt here regarding the bark Samoset, which sailed from this port December 4, lumber laden, for San Diego, and has not been heard from since The heavy storms which prevailed along this coast the latter part of last month may have driven the vessel off of her course and she may yet arrive at her destination

Numerous inquiries are made about the site selected for the smelters to be located here, says the *Tacoma Ledger*, by Stover & Co They will be located on the flats east of the Puyallup railroad and just a short distance beyond the trestle It is understood the ground has been surveyed and that the boundary is marked by stakes Mr Stover returned to Tacoma Friday evening, and the work of building will probably be begun at once

Ledger The funniest looking of side-wheel steamboat of these waters was at the wharf yesterday It was the steamer Politkofsky, Capt Tom Grant with a boom of piles for the Tacoma Land company The Politkofsky was built in Alaska by the Russians over twenty years ago of the hard yellow cedar of those dense forests She was part of the Alaska purchase of Secretary Seward, and looks like a strong, staunch boat.

IDAHO

Only sixty five prisoners are now confined in the penitentiary, and with the exception of two or three are all territorial prisoners.

The receipts of the U S assay office at Boise for the first six months of the fiscal year were 444 deposits, amounting to 13,194 83 ounces, amounting to $197,004 95 The largest amount previously received in the same period was 249 deposits, amounting to 7,386 85 ounces, valued at $111,502 72.

C H Clay, proprietor of the Hailey *Inter Idaho*, died at his home in Hailey on the 9th inst He was buried Thursday, the funeral being conducted under the auspices of the A. O U W and G A R, of which orders he was a member Mr Clay has been sick for several years and his death was not unexpected Previous to his death Mr Clay conveyed the *Inter Idaho* newspaper to A. D Williamson, who will continue its publication

Boise *Statesman* The council spent Tuesday afternoon in committee of the whole in the discussion of the joint memorial and resolution, introduced by Mr Crutcher, opposing segregation, the bill which has already been published in a recent issue But little opposition was shown, and a noticeable feature of the discussion was its advocacy by members from the northern counties The proposed annexation of the southern portion of Nevada also played an important part in Mr Smith's desire for the defeat of the memorial, he evidently fearing that if passed it might jeopardize the chances of the success of ex Senator Stewart's pet scheme Notwithstanding Mr Smith's objections the committee of the whole recommended its passage by an almost unanimous vote

Governor Stevenson, of Idaho, is emphatically opposed to segregation of his territory In his recent message to the legislature, now in session, he said

"I would call your attention to the fact that Idaho originally embraced [illegible] square miles of territory, but was subsequently reduced to her present dimensions by the creation of Montana and Wyoming out of her domain Now again come our neighbors and demand more of our territory, the yielding of which means the building of a railroad to an organized portion of the United States With the northern counties annexed to Washington territory, we would be at the mercy of our hungry neighbors in Nevada, who would then lose no time in annexing southern Idaho to that depreciating state, thus annihilating the "Gem of the Mountains" just as she is entering upon a period of untold prosperity and wealth, which have only come to her since statehood Should we not, then stand together as we are, loyally and firmly until in the near future we enter into the Union of states, not under the borrowed robes of some other territory, but as Idaho."

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

DARING ROBBERY OF A SHERIFF

Crescent City Record, Jan 1

The boldest robbery that ever occurred in this city was perpetrated at the court house on Thursday evening, Sheriff Hughes being the person robbed The sheriff, as tax collector, had been collecting quite a sum of money on the day mentioned, and was detained in the office until about 8 o'clock in the evening, at that time he being the only person in the court house He had put about $3000 in his pockets, put on his oilskin coat and buttoned it up A sack of silver and gold that he had received from Smith river valley, amounting to about $1100 was in his hand, having come out of his pockets He blew out the lights in his office, which is some distance down the hall on the lower floor of the court house, and started toward the front door, which was a little open, and through which shone in a little light Arriving at the stairway leading to the upper story of the building from each side of the hall, he saw a glimpse of a man by the foot of the stairs on one side, and at the same instant his face was deluged by black pepper, and he received a blow in his stomach from another person at the foot of the stairs on the opposite side of the hall This completely doubled him up, and at the same time the sack held in his hand was snatched He fell to the floor, being completely at the mercy of the robbers, who made good their escape while he was in a half conscious condition, thinking, no doubt, that they had relieved him of all the receipts of the day Sheriff Hughes then made his way to the treasurer's office with about $3000 in bags that was left on His person still weak and continually vomiting from the effects of the blow received and the dose of pepper The court house was immediately visited by under Sheriff Hibert and special officer Fox and others, but no clue could be found to the parties who committed the deed Suspicion points to certain parties, but no arrests have been made

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

COAL

A great deal has been published lately at the big gum fields that were coming to Victoria and while many statements were going the rounds of the press a number of guns for the naval yard at Esquimalt arrived on Christmas day and were unloaded without coming to the knowledge of the public The shipment consisted of twelve 64 pounders—67 cwt weight guns—sent direct from the Woolwich arsenal to Esquimalt. They were made a test by the imperial government in order to ascertain the length of time in which the stores could be forwarded to the Pacific station They left Halifax on the 19th of November and arrived via the C P R on the 28th of December, just thirty two days Considering the newness of the road, the rough character of the weather the time made between Halifax and Victoria, a distance of 3,815 miles, is remarkably good, and when service has got down to a fine point there is no doubt, in case of need, the time would be greatly lessened by the railway

The cannons were accompanied by their various fittings, the lot occupying three carloads Their safe arrival has demonstrated the fact that war stores can quickly be dispatched from England to the Pacific station, and from thence to the various naval stations in the Southern Pacific and China.

MONTANA.

Warren Taylor, the man who froze his hands and feet on Christmas, died in the post hospital at Fort Maginnis last Tuesday Blood poison set in and hastened his death.

The Harding murder case, appealed from the Beaverhead county court, came up for hearing in the supreme court Thursday The defendant stands convicted of murdering the stage driver of the Glendale and Melrose stage line, and has been sentenced to the gallows His counsel hope to gain a reversal of the judgment and a new trial

NEW ROTORY

James B Bunyard, of Ashland precinct, an old and respected citizen of Southern Oregon, died one day last week, of a hemorrhage of the lungs. He was over 60 years of age and had a host of friends

James E Rice, well and favorably known in Washington county for many years, and afterward in southern Oregon, died at the residence of his son, M H Rice, near Mt Idaho, I T, on December 31, 1886, aged 75 years. The deceased moved from Ohio to Indiana when eighteen years of age, where, in 1835, he was married to Miss Nancy Bair. They emigrated to Tazewell county, Ill., in 1836, and from thence to Missouri in 1839, crossed the plains to Oregon in 1844, settling near Portland. This couple raised a family of six boys and four girls, all of whom are still living His house was noted for hospitality of the true western type He was surrounded by six of his sons in his last illness and death, and received every kindness possible

THE NEW TOWN OF NAMPA.

LOCATION AND SETTLEMENT OF THE PLACE AND THE ADJACENT COUNTRY.

Nampa is located on the Oregon Short Line railroad, says the Boise *Statesman*, eight and a half miles westerly from Kuna and twenty miles from Boise City, and nine miles north of Snake river It is on the great plain lying on the south side of Boise river This plain is from twelve to fifteen miles wide, and thirty miles long It embraces 375 square miles, and 240,000 acres of good farming land Giving eighty acres for a farm, this section of country will make 3000 farms, sufficient to accommodate 15,000 people Nearly all this land is as handsome faced as Rock prarie in Wisconsin, and is rich and fertile Nothing is wanting to fit this land for the plow but to clear off the sage brush, and a man can clear one acre in a day This done, and water brought on to irrigate with, it will produce as much as any of the prairie land in the western Atlantic states. It is some more work to irrigate, but the farmer is always sure of a crop Droughts and failure of crops are unknown to him Ditches are being taken out to cover this land, and this is the reason it has so long laid vacant. Settlers are now locating this land, and in a few years it will all be taken up and settled

The town of Nampa on the railroad was founded two months ago by the Nampa Improvement company, as the most important central point on this plain and is building up rapidly When the main ditch is completed, logs and wood from the Boise mountains can be run down Boise river and through the ditch, and the logs sawed up into lumber, at a cost of from $15 to $20 per thousand, affording cheap lumber, and wood at $5 per cord near at hand for the settler The land will produce all kinds of fruit, cereals and hay and vegetables raised in Ohio, Indiana or Pennsylvania. The market for these products is better than in any other place in the United States. The mines in Idaho and Montana will take all the farmer can raise and several times more. At the present time a large proportion of the supplies for the mines are brought from California, because there are not farmers enough in Idaho to raise the required amount of produce

The *Statesman* is assured by parties who ought to know that the branch road from Nampa to Boise will be built early in the spring It is to be a standard guage, so that cars will be run here without breaking bulk The sale of lots and boom at Nampa has a foundation in the building of this branch road The road is surveyed and the iron and rolling stock is contracted

...turned from Helena on Wednesday, and ...om we are indebted for the above refer... ...ts, says the *Misconstrue*, we learn that it ... purpose of the company to commence ... ...erations at once that the contract for the ... road is to be completed to Corvallis by t... ...iddle of the summer.

FIRST PAPERS OF OREGON.

Astoria Transcript.

So far as the history of Oregon is concerned ... ...r venerable friend, W. H. Gray, of this ci... certainly entitled to mention. His room in ... ...arrowing museum of literary relics of by-go... ...ws in Oregon. The old gentleman himself ... interesting subject of Oregon's earliest ... ...ry. His advent hereabouts dates back to 1... ...over half a century ago, and the active p... ...has taken in matters conducive to the ... ...'s prosperous development could not bu... ...st such a mind as his with a store of infor... ...n, interesting and valuable, which ... ...id him ungrudgingly all the solaces he ... ...enjoy while dwelling upon the thoughts ... ...her days. Mr. Gray kindly invites us to ... ...ese relics of his. Here we find the first ... ...er published on the Pacific coast, the *Ore... ...ectator*, dated Oregon City, Oregon territo... ...ebruary, 1846. In the November number ... ...is paper we find mention of the appearance ... ...e *Californian*, the "first paper ever printed ... ...alifornia." With all her boasted "go-ahe... ...eness, it thus conclusively appears that Ca... ...rnia must take a back seat to Or... ...n in the matter of pioneer ... ...listic enterprise. Another importa... ...m in Mr Gray's archives is a co... ...ete file of THE OREGONIAN from its fi... ...ue to the present day. Dryer's little weekly, down in ... ...e *Astoria Marine Gazette*, edited by W. ... ...arker, back in the early days of the war, ...bes some interesting reminiscences. ... ...vertising columns present very few ... ...mark the scroll of Astoria's business ... ...day, though some of its topics would evi... ...be recalled with gratification by many ... ...culate our streets this A. D. 1887. ... ...ongside of this we find files of nearly ... ...per ever published on the northwest coa... ...to a year or two back, when newspa... ...a boom of mushroom springupitiven... ...d besides these the standard eastern journa... ...d periodicals of various denominations ... ...ature swells the list to several scores ... ...ake a volume of historical information ... ...us at least appears charming and invaluab... ...course it is needless for us to refer to t... ...ores of volumes of books Mr. Gray has in ... ...brary. The newspapers and his manuscrip... ...d various documents and illustrations up... ...e topics of the times in days long gone ... ...particular subjects of curiosity, and ... ...edly interesting to review. With such ... ...ray of reliable data at his command it is qui... ...natural to suppose that when Mr. Gray mak... ...statement concerning Oregon's early histo... ...speaks advisedly and truthfully.

FIRES.

...GINESS BLOCK AT LAWRENCE, KAN., BURNE... LAWRENCE, Jan 10.—Shortly before midnig... ...e was discovered in the rear of ... ...Kahnweiler & Bro's large dou... ...y goods store. The fire department was sl... ...pless on account of a lack of water. T... ...mes soon communicated to the neighbo... ...ildings and at 1 o'clock, five stores had ... ...tirely burned and the fire is still under ... ...adway Probably the entire block will be ... ...hnweiler's stock is worth $55,000. Insu... ...ce, $35,000 Other buildings burned so f... ...pieces on account of a lack of water. Stu...

...ORNING a very large audience ... ...Calvary Presbyterian church to ... ...first sermon by the Rev. Warren H. ... ...arrived a few days ago from Pal... ...New York. Mr. Landon is about 35 years ... ...ntenance, speaks deliberately and for... ...and created a very good impression. For ... ...hymn the congregation sang an ode of ... ...written for the occasion by the ven... ...John Spaulding of New York, now in ... ...years. He has been Mr. Landon's ... ...connector for years, and manifests ... ...terest in Mr. Landon's new field of la... ...hymn was sung to the good old tune ... ...ensbergh." It is as follows

OUR PASTOR WELCOMED.

...Lord, O God, our hearts we raise ... ...ost grateful song of praise ... ...with joy the past review ... ...ercies, old and new ... ...ord is kindly given ... ...darkened path to heaven ... ...Spirit guides our way ... ...bright realms of endless day

...ntion toward thy Servant cast ... ...and will, and heart intent ... ...the gospel of thy Son ... ...make this place our heaven begun

...dear names, we welcome him, ...many souls to win, ...him, when we're called to rise ... ...assembly of the skies.

...fferory Miss Cornelia Harris sang ... ...me" with much feeling and ex...

THE SERMON.

...Landon's subject was "In the Watch ... ...and be look for his text Habakkuk ii, 1. ... ...ained upon my watch and set me upon the ... ...will watch to see what he will say unto ... ...shall answer when I am reproved ... ...Christ's language is figurative, not lit... ...There is no tall tower fashioned by man's ... ...which it is his duty to take his stand in ... ...others as a sentinel. It is not literally ... ...like his stand upon a high wall of brick ... ...and watch to watch through the ... ...the coming of an enemy. He is ... ...servant, the Lord's prophet. His ... ...the walls of Zion. He looks out for ... ...of God's people. He keeps his eye ... ...shackles. He looks out to see what ... ...will be for them.

...prophet was in a somewhat discouraged ... ...he spoke the words of the text. ... ...were not doing very well. Their ... ...seemed to be having everything their ... ...The Chaldeans who had invad... ...l. He describes them as "terrible ... He said they were "more fierce ... ...wolves," and their horses "more ... ...leopards." He knew that the ... ...ion had come through the wick... ...people. Upon one side he sees the ... ...ing. Upon the other side ... ...ravaging the country. In his dis... ...many another human being has ... ...complained against God, and won... ...why God could allow such evil to con... ...This includes his lament just before our ... ...which he records: "Shall they there ... ...their net, and not spare ... ...stay the nations?" Then it ... ...if his time changed. His attitude ... ...changed. He was no longer ... ...complaining enough of this kind of ... ...will hearken me to my watch tower and ... ...which I see what God will say to me ... ...answer of the text is very earnest lan... ...I will stand upon my watch, and set ... ...tower, and will watch to see what ... ...unto me." He says in these words, ...and look. I will sit and listen. I ... ...to watch. I will look up until God ... ...to me. I am bound to hear what God ... ...to me on this subject that troubles ... ...attitude of the prophet as expressed in ... ...is the proper attitude of every servant ... ...These words spoken so long ago we ... ...make our own to-day ... ...suggested by the text divides itself ... ...two parts. First. The attitude of the ... ...Second. The subject of that atti...

...As to the attitude of the Christian ... ...Habakuk be a watching attitude The ... ...ought to know, if anyone, that this ... ...resting place, that here we have no ... ...city. The Christian ought to feel ... ...God's servant, and, having en... ...the kingdom of the Lord, he is in it to do ... ...work." Therefore he should watch to ... ...the Lord has to say to him. Some ... ...the stars and watch the skies for new ... ...and we read the results of their watch ... ...interest. It is more important to ... ...skies to see what the Lord will speak

...What mean by this that the Christian ... ...become an idler and neglect business, ...look up into the skies as if expecting ... God is everywhere present, and he ... ...to his servant right up out of the ... ...as well as right down out of the skies ... ...sure but he speaks to us more often ... ...from the skies. He does from the skies, ...to us more distinctly in the plants and ... ...and grains and trees than he does ... ...the clouds of heaven, the noise of thun... ...and the brightness of lightnings ... ...straight before us one medium through ... ...speaks to his people It lies right ... ...which before us. Again, the Lord's ... ...straight down from heaven to us. It ... ...book, the Bible. It was given by in... ...of God; it was written for our people ... ...were speaking to men When we ... ...Bible we are not simply reading his... ...are simply reading poetry—we are ... ...carefully reading wonderful prose We are ... ...all these when we read the Bible, but ... ...these. We are reading God's mes... ...How much better it would be for ... ...should come to this Bible not simply ... ...to read a chapter of it every day, but ... "I will now set me upon the tower, and ... ...to see what he will say unto me" ... ...should come to the Bible in that spirit, ...something to us every time ... ...Christian should be in a watchful spirit ... ...least we may say it would be ... ...for our spiritual growth, more for our ... ...it we would not be in this spirit, and ... ...to see what the Lord has to say to ... ...the street and in our business as well ... ...But whether this be possible or ... ...nothing certainly is possible that we ... ...special tokens of being in the spirit, special ... ...watching to see what the Lord has to ... ...What a wonderful revelation the ... ...received in his old age, a revela... ...which is beyond the grasp of our ... ...which perhaps was beyond his ... ...comprehension, and yet a revelation that is ... ...for God's people to the end of ... ...Why did John receive this wonderful ... ...Because he was in the spirit on ... ...day." If you ask me what it means ... ...the spirit,' I know of no better an... ...than that it means to have the spirit in ... It is to have the spirit of God in you, you ... ...enlightened, instructed and God will ... ...something to say to you. You may not get ... a message as John received, no, you will ... ...message from heaven, but if you ... ...house of God in the spirit, God will speak to ... ...you who comes to the house of God ... ...the spirit receives here what he comes ... ...time. He comes to be answered ... ...gratified. If he comes hoping to ... ...instructed, I have no doubt he will ... ...disappointed. But if he comes to ... ...and receive a blessing from him I ... ...will rarely be disappointed It will ... ...difference who is in the pulpit. It ... ...a stick with nothing to say. It may be ... ...messenger who has been driven in her and ... ...that he has had neither time nor ... ...strength to prepare a suitable message. It ... ...is apt to you the message given long for ... ...the spirit that is in your low If we ... ...seasons of being especially in the spirit ... ...God engages from God

...was read with interest Peter's visit to ... ...recorded in the book of Acts Peter ... ...Cornelius was a heathen. It was ... ...for the Jews to keep company with ... ...But Peter had a wonderful vision, ...was directed ... ...He was taught that he was ... ...any man common or unclean In the ... ...with Cornelius "Peter opened his ... ...said. Of a truth I perceive that God ... ...respecter of persons, but in every nation ... ...that fear him and worketh righteousness is ... ...with him." Now that was a new ... ...a new, wonderful truth. Or if it ... ...entirely new truth it was an intensi... ...a truth that Peter had not fully grasped ... ...How did Peter get these truths? Where ... ...his revelation.

...One day about noon he ... ...the top of the house ... ...where the Jews were accus... ...It was doubtless Peter's habit ... ...housetop near Peter's place of ... ...the watch tower from which he looked out to see what the Lord would say to him. And there in those moments of prayer he received this very important message. It was because he was on the lookout that he heard the message.

If we would hear special messages from God we must come away from the noise of the world—come away from business and household cares now and then, upon Sabbath always and occasionally upon other days. Some one has well said "If we take the time and seek to become acquainted with God we shall not find the time wasted—we shall not seek in vain. Moses withdrew from the noise of the camp and spent six weeks with God in the mountains, and when he came down his face was all aglow with the glory of God. For six weeks Jesus Christ followed the guiding spirit through the wilderness and then came forth to preach the gospel of the kingdom. God will be found of those who seek him. Let us try the experiment. Let us acquaint ourselves with him and we shall have abounding peace" It may be we cannot get away from the noise of daily cares for six weeks. It may be we cannot get away six minutes But if we do that to speak with God we will no talk to him in vain We need these times of retiring and drawing near to God in order that we may more distinctly hear him An eminent divine says "If you stand a quarter of a mile off from your father, you will be sure puzzled to know what he says or the tones he means, but if you go within five feet of him every thing is made plain So, my Christian brother, if you stand off and pray from God, your Heavenly Father, in the midst of worldly absorptions, you will undoubtedly be much at a loss to know what is his will but if you live near to him, walking with God (as the scripture expression so significantly gives it) you will have no difficulty of this sort

Second—The Christian's attitude should be an inquiring one He should be much given to inquiring of God in prayer We have touched upon this somewhat under the head of watching, so that we need to speak of it but briefly here When Saul of Tarsus, breathing out threatenings against Christians, was on the vision on the road to Damascus, and heard the Lord's voice, he inquired "Lord, what will thou have me do?" Did the Lord tell him? Not then not till several days after He was told to arise and go into the city of Damascus, and there he should hear Into the city he went, and there he remained three days blind and fasting We do not know how much he prayed in the meantime But we know that at the end of that time he was found at prayer It was said of him:—"Behold, he prayeth" Saul, the persecutor of Christians, was praying to the Christians Lord. The man who, though he was about to receive sight as to the outer world, was praying for mercy and directions. The spirit of Saul had departed and the spirit of Paul was praying. It was there at prayer that Ananias was sent to him to open his eyes. It was there at prayer that Paul received the Holy Ghost and learned what the Lord would have him do

Oh, how much more we might learn of God, how much more power we might have, how much more good we might get for ourselves and our friends if we would engage more in true prayer Tennyson says

More things are wrought by prayer
Than this world dreams of Wherefore let thy voice
Rise like a fountain for me night and day
For what are men better than sheep or goats
That nourish a blind life within the brain,
If, knowing God, they lift not hands of prayer,
Both for themselves and those who call them friend?
(For so the whole round world is every way
Bound by gold chains about the feet of God)

Third—The attitude of the Christian should also be that of waiting. The Psalmist said "In the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee, and will look up." The Psalmist prayed and then he looked. Prayer is often not answered at once. The message seems to be delayed somewhere on the way. The prophet Micah says "Therefore I will look unto the Lord. I will wait for the God of my salvation, my God will hear me." Waiting! Ah, there is the hardest position for the Christian. It is easier to pray than it is to wait for the answer To wait for tidings, to listen for the footstep that is long delayed, to await the answer to the question that we consider very important, this is difficult But this, too, should be our attitude The prophet goes into his watch tower like a man who intended to stay there until he got his answer. He was confident that sooner or later God will say something to him in reply to all his doubts and fears He does not say I wonder if God will say anything to me on this subject, but he says, "I will stand upon my watch, and set me upon the tower, and will watch to see what he will say unto me" He will say something surely, for

He who has framed and brought us hither
Holds in his hands the whence and whither

But while we wait we should not be idle If we are vexed with questions we know not how to decide, if we know not what the great duty is, there is certainly some present duty nigh at hand to which we can attend, a duty in the shop, store, office, house, which needs our attention, and while attending to them God may teach us the higher duty. He who waits upon God for answer to prayers in regard to duty is surest to get an answer who attends to the duties God has already made plain to him

No answer comes to those who pray
And idly stand
And wait for stones to roll away
At God's command
He will not break the binding cords
Upon us laid,
If we depend on pleading words
When hands are idle words are vain
To move the stone
An aiding angel would disdain
To work alone
But he who prayeth and is strong
In faith and need
And toileth earnestly, ere long
He will succeed

We have dwelt at some length upon the first part of our subject, the attitude of the Christian. We will speak more fully of the second part, the object of their attitude

First—One object for which the prophet says he will watch and wait in his watch tower, is information, to see what he will say unto me and what I shall answer when I am reproved." There is a difference of opinion as to the meaning of this last clause Some translate "what I shall answer upon my arguing, or when I am argued with," and in that sense reproved is as good to wait, and to God for such information as this, when here are so many things at religion In the epistle of Peter we read "And be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear" I think it is often given to devout people, to people whose life is a waiting upon God, in that same hour what they shall speak when they are ridiculed or argued with on the subject of religion An Italian Protestant woman was asked once to prove that the bible was the word of God She was confused she could not answer. Suddenly she asked her questioner, "How do you know there is a sun in the sky?" "Just as I feel its warmth and see its light." "Just so," answered the woman joyfully, "the bible lightens and warms my soul." This reply had in it something of the inspiration of the spirit. The answer to prayer is often given when it is not looked for. It comes

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JANUARY 10 1887

A NEW ADMINISTRATION.

To-day the legislature will assemble, and there will be a change in the administration of the state's affairs. A democratic administration succeeds a republican,—the change being one of the direct consequences of the election of Mitchell to the senate in November, 1885. This event made it impossible for the republican party to unite in the last election, and no doubt it will continue a potent cause of disturbance within that party in future ones. Many republicans deeply regretted the result of last June—the election of a democratic administration in a state undoubtedly republican,—but as a rebuke to Mitchellism the result was worth all its cost, and more.

The administration that now retires has conducted the affairs of the state quite well, in the main. Gov. Moody has acted in most things with care and judgment, he has shown a sense of responsibility that is creditable to him, and has acted in accordance with it. We could, indeed, point out mistakes, chief of which is the course he has pursued in relation to swamp land claims and claimants but it is to be said in extenuation that he has but continued the policy which was laid down by his predecessor, Gov. Thayer, whose reputation as a lawyer gave the policy consideration and standing, and moreover, Gov. Moody's associates in the board, the secretary of state and the state treasurer, who had been members of the Thayer administration, were committed to the policy when he came in. Yet the policy is clearly illegal, and still more clearly (if that were possible) it is antagonistic to the public interest. The whole business ought now to be reviewed with thoroughness, and as far as possible reversed. Of the secretary and treasurer, who now retire after a service of two terms, or eight years, it is just to say that in the main they have performed their duties well. The principal criticism to be passed upon them is in relation to their action in those same land matters, the censure of which must fall principally on Gov. Thayer.

For Gov. Pennoyer THE OREGONIAN will not undertake to speak. No one, indeed, but himself, can ever speak for him; but THE OREGONIAN hopes nevertheless that it may venture to entertain the opinion that his action on this and kindred matters will be in sharp contrast with that of his predecessors. We hope to have an independent, if not an original view and treatment, of these subjects at the hands of the new administration. The state, through the munificence of the general government, had an empire in its lands. Proper administration of these would have yielded a principal of millions of dollars and an ever accumulating income, but they have been "sharked up," as the phrase in Hamlet goes, by a "list of greedy and lawless recoltnes," till now it is doubtful whether the state has any lands left that have actual value, or whether indeed it will realize anything whatever, in the end, from those splendid gifts of the United States.

No doubt the legislature now to assemble will come together under a profound conviction on the part of many, perhaps most of its members, that there are important subjects that must have attention. It would not be wise, however, to assume that the members will come to practical agreement on the matters of most pressing importance. The intention may be never so earnest, yet there remains the difficulty of reaching the result. Accurate knowledge of such subjects, for example, as the principles of taxation or methods of railway regulation and control is very difficult to obtain. Few, indeed, can master such subjects, yet it is impossible, without some special knowledge, to legislate on such subjects with an intelligence that will give good results. It would be easy, indeed, to copy here the statutes of other states, but laws will seldom bear transplantation, as a whole. They must be fitted and adapted always to special situations, conditions and requirements. Here is the office of the practical legislator, here is scope for his judgment and his talents. It is easy to see, and to say in general terms, what ought to be done in the matter of legislation upon particular subjects, but just as soon as the effort is made in the legislature, members will begin to differ upon methods and details, local and even personal interests will assert themselves, prejudices and even resentments will give color to opinion and bias to action. And it often happens with members of the legislature as with other persons, that the less they know about the subject the more liable they are to insist upon partial and special views of it, to neglect or overlook the main subject, and to dwell upon the outward, and inconsequential parts of it. Without disrespect to this legislature or to any former one, THE OREGONIAN has to say that long ago it learned the uselessness of making any suggestions in regard to legislation. What a legislature will do at any session is largely a matter of chance; and this is the necessary result of the ferment of a vast mass of cross interests and contrarious opinion, brought into contact, "working" for a time, the product then "drawn off," perhaps not sufficiently fermented, and unfit therefore for any acceptable classification.

THE FRAUD IN INDIANA.

The present struggle for the control of the Indiana legislature is a characteristic attempt of desperate democratic partisans to steal an election by fraud when they have not votes enough to win it at the ballot box. The Garcelon democracy tried in 1879 in Maine to steal the governorship, but were outgeneraled by Blaine and overawed by the firmness of Maine's splendid soldier, ex Gov Chamberlain. The democracy tried in 1880 to defeat Garfield by the forged Morey letter to capture the Illinois legislature in 1881 by fraud in Chicago, and some of them went to the penitentiary for their pains. The democracy tried last year in Ohio to defeat John Sherman for U S. senator by forgery in Cincinnati, and Senator Payne sits to-day in the seat of Lonastold Thurman, be cause his corrupt party were bought up like sheep by the money of the Standard Oil company. The prize in the Indiana election this year was the seat of Gen Harrison in the U S senate. In Indianapolis, according to the sworn statement of democratic judges of elections, the tally sheets were loaned to democrats, who carried them out of the room, and when they returned they were found to have been altered by acid and erasures so as to elect the democratic instead of the republican candidate. The democracy opposed every effort at investigation, even to the point of the willingness of the democrats, in whose possession the returns were when altered, to go to jail rather than testify. In order to steal a majority on the joint ballot the conspirators are trying to prevent the installation of the republican lieutenant-governor elected last November. They nominated a candidate and went into the election in seeming good faith, but when they were defeated they denied the validity of the election and the right of the republican lieutenant-governor to take the office. The lieutenant-governor, by virtue of his office, is president of the senate, where the democrats have a small majority and he interfares with the democratic scheme to unseat legally chosen republican senators.

The democracy appealed to the circuit court to enjoin the secretary of state from certifying the returns of the vote for lieutenant governor to the speaker of the house. The petition was presented to enable Smith, the democratic president of the senate, to hold over on the ground that the election for lieutenant-governor was illegal. The court refused to interfere, on the ground that the proper place to contest the election is the legislature. As a last resort it is reported the democrats propose to defeat Harrison by having all their senators resign and thus prevent a quorum. That is a characteristic repetition of the behavior of the democratic senators in the Ohio legislature who last year ran away to Kentucky for the same purpose, but failed to defeat Sherman. The democratic plan in the Indiana contest, briefly restated, is to secure in their seats those members of the legislature who were elected by fraud and forgery in the Indianapolis election returns, in order to prevent the inauguration of the republican lieutenant-governor, and to resort to force, as was attempted by the Garcelon conspiracy in Maine, in 1879. Before the legislature met the democracy tried to prevent an investigation into the tally-sheet forgeries and failed, they appealed to the courts to keep the lieutenant-governor out of office, and the courts denied the petition, and the outcome probably will be that a republican will succeed Harrison in the United States senate.

WORK AND SENTIMENT

Henry Ward Beecher the other day said

It is a noticeable thing that women shun that very field which is suffering for the want of their offices—I mean domestic service. There attaches to it yet the impression that it is degrading to be a servant in a family. Just now there is probably no other employment more remunerative than that of a cook, a chambermaid or a waitress, or a seamstress or a mantuamaker in a respectable family. The wages are relatively large, the food and lodging is comparably better and the severe toil less than in factories or shops and stores.

This is all true. A competent cook, laundress, chambermaid or housekeeper is generally sure of more constant and remunerative employment than a shop girl. Furthermore, it is better training for a woman ambitious of marriage than shop-girl service. Young man dependent on their wages do not marry young because so many girls of their own station and quality are helpless as home makers and housekeepers. American workingmen frequently marry house servants of other races, because a sensible man knows that a woman who knows how to keep a house neatly and economically is a prize compared with a woman who either cannot or will not work. A woman who can, if need be, keep house decently is surer of a good marriage than a woman who petulantly says "I won't do housework or get dinner for the best man that ever lived." Such a woman might do a great deal worse, and generally ends by doing a deal worse than keeping a decent man's house and getting his dinner. A shop girl in a great city fills a place that has been aptly called the "last ditch of labor." It is mind-depressing and body-wearing; the average pay is $3 50 per week; in the best houses it does not exceed $6. Out of that the girls must pay their board, clothe themselves respectably, pay their car fare, etc. The sewing women in great cities and the factory girls are but little better paid for incessant toil and are subjected to the insult, the temptation and unwholesome associations and surroundings that are inseparable from the life of a poor woman trying to live "independent," as she calls it, of "menial service." These are the women who, shop girls or seamstresses, sit in a fireless attic in a great city and decline to "believe in the God who is all on the side of the rich people." Now let us turn to the other side of the picture. A mere cook's helper gets board, lodging, fuel and light, a warm room, and at least $12 a month. A cook who can make bread and pastry gets $18 a month, and some of them get as high as $25 per month. A good waitress gets as much as a cook, and a "green girl" never gets less than $10 per month. All these women get a Sunday out twice a month, an afternoon and evening for visiting and enjoy quite as much personal freedom as can be profitably employed. And yet the shop girl or factory girl, whose work is as hard and even duller than that of a servant girl, whose necessary expenses are greater, works, as a rule, for as low wages as a housewerker, while the houseworker gets her living and decent surroundings in addition. The answer of the shop girl is that she would get less freedom as a house girl, that it is menial service, that she would lose social caste, etc. The truth is that no class of wage-workers are so well treated in America as competent house girls. Marion Harland, in the New York *Tribune*, indignantly says in contempt of this class of women who prefer starvation and shame to what they term social caste

Better slop shirts at 25 cents a dozen and men's trousers at 5 cents a pair, better a diet of musty crackers and cheese and the vilest associates and brutal words better endure as the alternative of starvation—than to enter the best house in the city with the certainty of excellent food and rooms, good wages and kind treatment in health and in illness, provided these are gained at the price of "taking service."

This is a dispassionate statement of the truth, minus sentimentality. North, east, west and south the supply of household helpers is inadequate to the demand. The very leaves borne behind us the deficiency becomes a privation that is the bane of country life. Fifty thousand victims of the seller's greed and the buyer's selfish thoughtlessness could to-morrow make breathing room and better wages for sister women, if they would accept for themselves easy work and good pay in villages and rural districts. It is not the conscientiousness of incompetency that holds them back from household service, for there is no competitive examination to make rusty the hinges of kitchen doors. Still less is it the dread of unkind treatment from their employers. That is a puerile, contemptible fiction, and mighty in its grip upon mind and soul, condemns them to the woes graphically depicted by their champions

For such working women there is no relief in this world. Their philosophy is like that of the man who would rather deal faro or keep a vile drinking hole than work at other than "a gentlemanly calling." A woman who would refuse a decent, comfortable home, with fair wages for honest work, because she cannot put her caste pride in her pocket, belongs to the cloud of silly moths that are always buzzing about the luring lights of the *demi monde* until their wings are singed off, and they drop helpless to crawl their miserable lives away at the foot of the flame. Sometimes the hedging power of very friendly circumstances keeps them from fulfilling the wretched fate for which they were designed, but they are generally recognized as having the brand of folly's birthmark on their foreheads, and so when they posture before the public and talk cant about the "loss of social caste" sincere people are disposed to hiss and hoot them into contempt. Philanthropy can feed the hungry, and educate the illiterate and minister to physical infirmity, but philanthropy cannot help fools to better themselves, who refuse better wages and better homes, and a better chance for a virtuous life, on the plea that they would rather starve, or do worse than starve, than to lose a step, as they imagine, in the social scale

This is a free country it even permits that immoral aspiration for freedom, which allows a women to sell her soul rather than be a hired housewerker, but the world need not fret such a soul is hardly worth lamenting, and must be left to its own devices. There is no accounting for tastes the man who would rather starve in the suburbs of a great city than be a comfortable and independent worker in the ranks of agriculture, is beyond the reach of any help save his own change of heart and ambition, and the woman who would rather be a slave in a slop or factory on half the wages and comfort she could secure in a decent family, is beyond all help save her own. Charity can do much for affliction, but charity cannot recast the social scale of this world in order to persuade starving women to do house work, or starving men to do farm work. And the least that these shirkers for "social caste" in seeking employment can do is to cease complaining about starvation, and temptation and poor pay, when they would rather go cold, hungry, ill paid, ill clad, and even go wrong, eternally wrong, than lose what they describe as "their social standing."

"From armed invasion," Capt F V. Greene, of the engineers, writes in the current number of *Scribner's Magazine*, "we are secure, and in this have a great advantage over every European nation. But he further says

We alone of all the nations of the world have a series of great cities on our ocean coasts. It is mountful if all the nations of Europe combined have as many lives and as much property within reach of hostile broadcasts as we have since all their chief cities are inland. Yet we have absolutely no means of defense.

It is probable that Henry George has "done himself up" by his furious attack on the pope and the Catholic church. No one need be sorry. The influence of Henry George could never be a good and useful thing to his country, and it is well enough if it shall prove that he has snuffed himself out.

The Springfield *Republican* don't often make a mistake, but Gen. John Pope doesn't command the department of the Pacific nor any other department. He is enjoying the ease and dignity of the "retired list."

A REMARKABLE CHANGE.

"The New South," according to the Atlanta *Constitution*, the Nashville *Union*, and other democratic journals of that section, is for protection, and not for free trade or low tariff. These journals say that the old industrial and commercial conditions of the South, which were based on agriculture, which in its turn was based on slavery, are rapidly disappearing. And they say too that in order to foster, promote and accelerate the change, the South must depend on and insist on adherence to protective policy.

Statements like these from democratic journals are very significant. They indicate the approach of important changes in political conditions there. A very noticeable thing is the spirit with which the journals above named attack and oppose the course of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, the principal organ of what they call the old regime in the South. The Nashville *Union* dissents from Mr Watterson's assertion that the tariff is impoverishing the South. It declares that, on the contrary, the tariff is building the South up. In reply to the assertion that the South is not getting as much money for cotton as formerly, the *Union* says that the very corner stone of "The New South" is less cotton, more bread and meat, and more consumers in various industries not engaged in agriculture. It says the farmers are making more money under the new order and their lands have increased in value. And it claims that the prosperity and progress of the South, under protection, reflects all the labored articles of the free traders. "A false theory," continues the *Union*, "has led Mr. Watterson to be practically the worst enemy the South has, and while every Northern paper, democratic and republican, is saying kind words and encouraging words to the struggling South, he becomes a voluntary witness against us. He denies that we are prosperous, and stands by the old-timers, who are still waiting the second coming of the resolutions of '98."

Thus, from a Southern paper, is very interesting, and what follows, from the Atlanta *Constitution*, is not less so. The last named paper, replying also to Mr. Watterson, of the *Courier-Journal*, says "The free trade theory is that the country is rushing headlong to ruin because of the protective tariff. This theory is the only leg that free trade has to stand on, and if that prop is knocked from under it the insubstantial structure must fall to the ground. It has frequently been a subject of special wonder how the free traders of the Morrison stripe could rest so quietly under the mountains of evidence going to show that the South is more prosperous to-day than ever before, and that it is entering upon an era of unparalleled prosperity. The wail of the *Courier-Journal* shows that the performance, promised by circumstances, and long expected, is about to begin. The free traders are unable to stand the pressure. They propose to challege facts that anybody can see with half an eye, and to dispute figures that are indisputable"

The interesting feature of all this is the fact it discloses, of which there are many signs from innumerable sources, that a rapid change is taking place in the industrial condition of the South and in the minds of the people upon the old issues of protection and free trade, with the certainty that at no very distant day this change must produce important modifications of the course of Southern politics. Whether one is a believer in the doctrine of protection or not, he is forced to take note of these changes and must speculate on what they portend.

THE INTERSTATE BILL

There is difference of opinion as to what will be the effect of the interstate traffic law upon terminal points like Portland and San Francisco. Some think it will cut off their business, by enabling merchants and consumers in the interior to buy in Eastern markets. Others think it will give them an advantage they do not now possess, in that they will be able to send goods received by sea and by the Canadian Pacific to interior points at less rates than those points will be compelled to pay on goods received by the long haul from the East. It is probable that nearly all classes of goods for this market will be forced to these seaboard points by the sea route, or by the Canadian which will be under no restrictions. Then there will be only short hauls to make to all interior places within the reach of our trade. It is argued with great plausibility that the bill will force the whole country west of the Rocky mountains to trade with the western terminal points of the railways, since it will make it virtually impossible for the interior towns of the Pacific slope to pay what the roads must necessarily charge upon long hauls from eastern cities. If this be true the bill will hurt the railways without benefiting the people of the interior, in whose interest it is conceived.

Gen. William W Loring, a distinguished Confederate soldier, died in New York city the 29th ult. He was born in North Carolina in 1817, was a volunteer in the Seminole war, and in May, 1846, was appointed a captain in the Mounted Rifles, United States army. He lost an arm in the Mexican war in the fighting at the Belen gate of the capital where his comrade Phil Kearney also lost his right arm. He rose to be lieutenant-colonel in the regular army, but resigned at the outbreak of the war and joined the Confederate service, where he rose to be major general. When Grant whipped Pemberton, Loring refused to obey Pemberton's orders to fall back to the defenses of Vicksburg, and marched away with 6000 men and joined Johnston, thus saving his command. Loring was subsequently distinguished under Bragg Johnston and Hood. In 1869 he accepted an offer from the khedive of Egypt to take a position in his army, and remained there ten years, during which he held the rank of general, or pasha, and was engaged in active service against the Abyssinians. He returned to this country with a competency and invested largely in orange groves and real estate in Florida.

It may be hoped that the new administration will see fit to retain Dr. Josephi as superintendent of the asylum for the insane. Whether he is a republican or a democrat THE OREGONIAN does not know, nor is it a matter of any importance but it does know that he has a high reputation for the special knowledge and skill necessary to the position he holds. Here is one public institution upon which party or political cranks cannot possibly have a claim. Nothing is to be considered but the duty of the state to the inmates, and when a man of special fitness for such a position is obtained he never should be required to give way merely to make a place for another, even if another comes with good recommendations. THE OREGONIAN thinks Dr. Josephi the right man in the right place, and it has no doubt the people of the state entertain the same opinion.

Some one has sent us a tabulated statement of the vote of Nevada, in the election of November last, from which it is learned that the total vote cast was only 12,58. Nevada is falling further and further behind, and pretty certainly has no elements of recovery and further growth.

The persons who adversely criticise the new "Lockaby Hall," says the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, "should imagine themselves in his place. Tennyson, it must be remembered, has been placed on a level with the Duke of Malborough and other celebrities of that class."

Wm M Stewart, who is to succeed Senator Fair of Nevada, served a full term in the U S. senate from that state from March, 1869, to March, 1875. Mr Stewart is a man of considerable ability.

There are 388,000,000 Christians in the world, exclusive of the few dozen nominal Christians who refuse to let a Chinaman stay over night in Tacoma.

In 1880 Kansas City erected 4200 buildings, at a cost of $12 687 500. This beats the record of Minneapolis.

No Trouble to Swallow

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" (the original little liver pills) and no pain or griping. Cure sick or bilious headache, sour stomach, and cleanse the system and bowels. Twenty five cents a vial.

Something new! Ghirardelli's Nickel Chocolate. Wholesome and delicious for eating.

MEETING NOTICES.

Harmony Lodge No 12, A. L. A. M. Regular meeting will be held at their lodge room this Monday (this) evening, Jan 10th. Visiting brethren in good standing in Portland are invited to attend. By order W. M.

A. N. GILLISS, Sec.

German L. dies' Relief Society—The first annual meeting will be held at the Hall 171 First st. on Saturday, January 15th, at 8 P. M. All members are requested to attend. 13

DIED

In this city, Jan 9 at 4 A. M. Albert J. [illegible] son of Wm Robinson aged 9 years.

Funeral from residence 119 Sixth st. Tuesday, Jan 11th at 10 A. M.

In this city, Jan 8 at 1:30 P. M. Walter E. Jamison son of E. N. Jamison aged 7 years 7 months and 6 days.

Funeral from family residence, on Cork road. [illegible]

In Banks, Tillamook county, Jan 7th, at 9 A. M. Mrs. Mendel Jacobs, aged 49 years.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of A. J. Price will take place from the residence of Mrs. Price, 168 Third st. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. 13

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

L. POITEVIN & CO. Merchant Tailors, 29 Washington.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A 1 [illegible] Saddle Cayuse. 8

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT ROBERT & CHASE'S, 89 Morrison st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO TAKE CARE OF A child. Sunday time. Call at 211 First st.

FOR SALE—A NICE LITTER OF BLACK AND tan pups. Inquire 211 First st.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. HOME Office, 124 Second st. Portland, Or.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work. Inquire 91 Morrison st. between 10 and 12 A. M.

A TRUE FRIEND—THE NEW YORK HERALD rent the best paper home of Portland. Only 6 cents a month.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ROOMS furnished comfortable for housekeeping. Address M. J. care Oregonian.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FANCY GOODS STORE situated in one of largest cities of the State. Address 74 care Oregonian.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON DESIRES a situation to do general house work and cooking. Inquire 249 First st.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A HOUSE IN GOOD LOcation rent not to exceed $20 per month. Address H, G box 8, care Oregonian.

THEATRICAL AND MASQUERADE COSTUMES for sale or hire. S BARTH N W corner Fifth and Washington sts. Country orders solicited.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman to do chamberwork or care of children; good reference. Address C Y care Oregonian.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT lady a situation to handle dress goods 15 years experience. Address Dress Goods care Oregonian.

PUBLIC SEANCE AT ARTISTS' ROOM corner Fourth and G streets East Portland, Thursday at 7:30 P. M. Admission 10 cents.

CLOCKS CAREFULLY REPAIRED AT REASonable rates, and delivered free of charge to any part of the city. L. C. HENRICHSEN 189 First street.

H. B. PITT, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER in Sash, Doors and Blinds. The largest dressmaking establishment in the United States. Corner Third and Alder sts.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms by man and wife for light housekeeping must be pleasant. Address, until the 15th inst, J. W. C. No 274 Fifth st. City.

FOR SALE—ONE HALF BLOCK IN EAST PORTland on N and Fifth sts. will be sold cheap if sold as soon as the bridge is completed. For particulars see LENT & YOUNG No 1 Bank st.

FOR SALE—THE ARGONAUT SALOON THE handsomest furnished saloon in the City. Cosmopolitan house. Best trade etc. Apply to FRANK P. O'BRIEN 128 Front st.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE CREAM LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese. Same Kraut, German Pickles, Limburger Cheese. Delicatessen Meat Tongues Sausages Fancy Goods and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM 89 Morris st.

BUSINESS ATTENTION—WANTED—SOME 1500 Dollars at 8 per cent. Also 2 and 3 year first mortgage loans. Also timber claims. Address Wash P. C. Also those who intend to purchase Woodlots. Address F. I. MERRILL Portland, Or.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE—ON EASY INSTALments. A quite limited number of fine residence lots for sale on the beautiful bluffs overlooking the rich reach of the Willamette river and near the south limits of the city. The East Portland cars run within 10 minutes walk of the property. Apply to CRITZ & LAMBERT, East Portland Or. 9tf

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Co. will be held at the office of said Co. in Portland, on Monday, January 31st at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. WHITE Pres't.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Oregon Iron & Steel Company, held at the office of said Company in Portland Oregon on the 7th day of January 1887 an assessment of ten cents on the dollar was levied upon the capital stock of said Company. All subscribers to said capital stock are required to pay the proportionate amounts upon the stock subscribed for by them to Henry Failing, Treasurer at the banking house of the National Bank of Portland Or upon or before the 24 day of January 1887. By order of the Board of Directors. JOHN H. DE STEFANUS, Secretary.

MILLINERY AT COST!

The Very Latest and Attractive Styles.

MISS JORGENSEN.

103 First St Portland

RUPTURE PERMANENTLY CURED. NO SURGICAL OPERATION. SEND FOR BOOK. Pain or time lost from work every day while under treatment. Cures guaranteed or money refunded. Call or address DR. McMILLEN & DR. RICHARDS, Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank Portland Or.

DIVIDEND NO. 136.

THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will on its regular monthly dividend on the 1st proximo pay upon its capital stock the sum of [illegible] per share. Said dividend will be paid to all stockholders of record at close of business on the 31st inst. By order of the Board. L. C. HENRICHSEN, Secretary. 189 First street.

IRON WORKS.

Having renewed our lease of the SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, we are now prepared, with increased facilities to furnish ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, QUARTZ MILLS, MACHINERY and CASTINGS of all kinds, at lowest cash rates. Repairing promptly done. ROBT. COLLIER & CO., Lessees.

SHADOW SOCIAL.

A SHADOW SOCIAL WILL BE HELD AT THE [illegible] Hall, corner First and [illegible] streets, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, [illegible] 12th. Music, fancy and [illegible] programme and refreshments served. Everybody [illegible] Shadows. 9

BOARD OF TRADE.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Board of Trade will be held in the Board of Trade Room, on MONDAY EVENING, the 10th inst., at 8 o'clock. By order of the President. H. W. CORBETT, Secretary.

[illegible] PARK.

THE PARK WILL BE OPEN FOR SKATING EVERY evening. Fine orchestra in attendance. Admission only 10 cents. Season tickets for sale at the office of TAYLOR YOUNG & CO. 7 First st. Portland.

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.

M. B. GUINNESS, Lessee and Manager.

The "Boston Ideals" Greatest Success, and First Performance Here of

"THE CHIMES OF NORMANDY!"

THIS EVENING!

And During the Week.

Reserve Seats 50 extra at McKercher's. Doors open at 7:30. Curtain rises at 8 P. M. Matinee Saturday at 2 P. M.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

I will Sell on the premises at Residence, on Eighth St., bet. Harrison and Hall, on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12th,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

One Rosewood Piano, 7 oct., one Set Parlor Furniture, Three Brussels Carpets, one Ash Side board, one Ash Extension Table.

—ALSO—

Two Ash Bedroom Sets, Hair, Spring, Wire and Feather Mattresses, Blankets, Pillow Slips, Bed spreads, Quilts, Sheets, Pine Pillows, Bolsters.

—ALSO—

Crockery and Glassware, Plated Castors, Knives, Forks, etc.

—ALSO—

Kitchen Range, with Cooking Utensils, complete.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

[illegible] SALE.

WE HAVE OPENED AN ELEGANT BARBER shop, No 8 Alder street north side between Front and First and will be glad to see all old friends. 12 ABE LEVY & F. FOOS.

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS MANUFACTURERS OF STEAMBOAT AND Stationary Boilers. Sheet-Iron Work of all descriptions. Special attention given to repairing in and out of the city. JAMES MOORE, WM. NORTON. Thirteenth and Flanders, Portland.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL OUR SPECIALties, large profits, good every day workers, control of territory given. Address 1183 Market st. San Francisco, Cal. [illegible]

WANTED—AT ONCE, ENERGETIC AGENTS to handle Ridpath's History of the U. S. in all parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho; none but parties meaning business need apply. There is a good thing for the right men in this book. J. K. GILL & CO. Portland Oregon. 356

WANTED—ONE PHYSICIAN OR DRUGGIST in each town on the coast to sell our Celebrated Scientific Electric Magnetic Belts, used and recommended by the leading doctors of America and Europe, will cure all nervous weakness and their troubles when medicines fail, mighty, matchless and magical, four years' success in Portland. 198 Sixth. Manager and Proprietor of the Electric Belt Agency and the Electric Magnetic Co. Office in the elegant Stone Block, First and Market sts. Look for 198. P. Triand Cr. 13tf

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED A GOOD CAPABLE BOY OF 16 or 17 years. Apply at New York Store 244 1st st.

WANTED—APPRENTICES AT THE MASQUE. Call at 11 Hamilton block.

FIRST CLASS SHIRT WAIST HANDS WANTED. Apply at once to GOVE & CONSTANTINE, 1 and 3 Front st. Also 2 or 3 girls to learn the trade.

WANTED—TEACHERS AND MEN OF SOME business capacity in every county in Oregon and Washington Territory to represent the Encyclopedia Britannica. Salary $100 per month and expenses. Address with stamp, R. S. PETERS, Manager, 470 Bush st. San Francisco.

WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS TO earn $5 to $20 per day at their own homes; profitable employment; no canvassing or soliciting; we furnish all; send 10c to help to pay postage. Address H. E. BUCKLEN & CO. Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—LAUNDRY HELP—1 GOOD WASH to and 2 good ironers. Address stating experience 16 x 579 City.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

SITUATION WANTED IN PRIVATE FAMILY by a competent girl. Apply from Germany. Inquire at 215 Swiss Restaurant, Second and Ash sts.

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG MAN TO work evenings in any kind of office work; can write and keep books; also understands shorthand. Address P. O. box 1, Oregon City.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPE WRITER TEACHER oughly competent desires situation either permanent or temporary. Address Y. Z. care Oregonian.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SMALL HOUSE work. Call at 360 First st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, also skirt maker. Apply to D. PORTER & CO. 147 Third st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework, Scandinavian preferred. Apply at 441 Third street.

WANTED—TWO MILLINERY APPRENTICES. Apply promptly to Mooney, Valentine & Goldsmith 11 and 13 Front street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR A MILK RANCH five to twenty acres with running water. Address J. care Oregonian.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRENCH, SPANISH AND BOOKKEEPING lessons by H. F. TYSON, Labbe Building, rooms 24 and 25.

TELEGRAPHY EVENING CLASS IN TELEgraphy. Terms $5 per month. Address TELEGRAPHY care Oregonian.

EDGAR L. EATON METAPHYSICIAN. Office 194 Morrison st. Hours from 9 to 12 and 1 to 3. Chronic diseases a specialty.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN MUSIC AND ALL THE English branches by a competent teacher. Apply at 189 West Park st.

JOHN BIAGI MOULDS IN PLASTER WORK of all descriptions, first and hands from mature experience, manufacturer and importer and dealer in mouldings and boot cases reduced and natural and anatomy work. Pays color to suit. Prices reasonable. 76 Salmon st. Factory and Second, Portland Oregon. 9tf

MISS F. DEFRANK METAPHYSICIAN CONducts the work begun by Mrs. J. Anderson. Room 70 Washington st. Class for instruction in Healing Power Mind. 1:30 P. M. Public attended [illegible] 2:30 P. M. daily and on his days from 7:30 to 9:30 P. M. [illegible]

S. H. GREENBERG (LATE OF HENRICHSEN & Greenberg, Portland Or.) wholesale dealers in Boots, Matches, Jewelry, etc. 523 Battery st. San Francisco. No goods sold at retail. 8m

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

25 ACRES SIX MILES FROM EAST PORTland five acres in cultivation ten acres slashed and under cultivation balance brush and timber. Good house and barn, young house of assorted fruit trees and about 3 cords of wood. All can be had for one thousand dollars. Also one lot on Fifth block in East Portland one lot in Burnside's Improvement. Also bargains in improved property. A. H. LOGAN, corner L and E. streets, East Portland. 304 tf

$1100 ONE OF THE BEST QUARTER blocks in Couch's Addition to East Portland on Eighth and Lovejoy sts. Desirable home. Fenced with street improved. Inquire of J. W. QUILBERT. 121 First st. 8tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE UPRIGHT PIANO handsome bedroom sets carpets etc. all nearly new. Apply immediately at 46 Ash st. 11tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE DRUG STORE GOOD LOCATION a first class opportunity to go into business. Address Drugs care Oregonian.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A PAYING AND ESTABLISHED wholesale grocery and commission business. Will call and explain. Address Grocery care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING SALoons in the city. Good for selling range of business. For full particulars address Saloon care Oregonian.

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE, DOING A CASH business 11 miles from Portland on West Side R. R. tele graph railroad, express and postoffice in same building. Apply to A. J. Hamilton Beaverton Or. 13tf

$5000 BONUS WILL BE GIVEN BY THE Ls Camas Company for the estabishment of any manufacturing enterprise which will employ labor in Ls Camas. W. T. 10tf D. H. STEARNS, Manager Ls Camas Co.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. WRIGHT FARY & MILL MACHINERY Shingle and Lath Machines, Grain Goods Implements Pumps Belts etc. Laundry Machinery a specialty. Foot of Morrison st. Portland.

WASH H. DODD & CO. SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Chanoon Pitt's Thresher, Milner Header, Schuttler Wagons, Front, First and Yamhill.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

H. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY HARNESS HARdware 75 Front st. Portland Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO. 71 FRONT ST. Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON ANY kind of security such as Household Furniture without removal, Pianos, Organs, Horses, Wagons, Buggies or Personal Notes with an acceptable endorser. H. A. FRANK 189½ Second cor. Yamhill.

MACHINISTS.

FRENKEMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

WALL PAPER

FREEBORN & CO. THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE dealers in Wall Paper and Art Decorations in the Northwest, frescoing and artistic work, 17 and 19 Third st.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTORY.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO. 102 FRONT st. Portland and 37 Market st. San Francisco.

SEEDS AND TREES.

E. W. ALLEN (SUCCESSOR TO H. HANSON) wholesale and retail dealer 171 Front st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

175 WASHINGTON st., NEAR CASINO—One or two furnished rooms front rooms back also large sunny room for light housekeeping.

FOR RENT—VERY PLEASANT FRONT SUITE of rooms fitted up for light housekeeping; only reasonable parties need call. 32½ Yamhill st., bet. First and Second sts. 16tf

FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE OR SINGLE, at 193 Seventh st. between Yamhill and Taylor. One block from postoffice. 20tf

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—REFURNISHED throughout; complete change; moderate prices, by day, week, month. 229½ Second bet. Salmon & Main.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single; also furnished and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 372 First st. 22tf

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS WITH GAS bath etc. convenient to street cars. Inquire at 324 Morrison cor. Pacific. 18tf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—TEN ROOM RESIDENCE, BEST location in the city; 30 minutes ride; newly and differently portions of the city. Inquire at Merchants' Savings Bank. 9tf

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE & EIGHTH st. bet. Stark and H. modern improvements; newly papered. Inquire next door.

FOR RENT—A TWELVE ROOM HOUSE IN first rate order two blocks from postoffice; rent cheap. P. W. GILFILLAN 27 Stark st. 10tf

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

BOARD AND LODGING AT THE MARINERS' Home cor. Third and D. $4 per week reading room and bath free to guests. W. W. Roberts Supt.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOUND—A BAG CONTAINING MONEY. THE owner can have same by calling at McKercher & Co's and paying for this notice.

NOTICE TO CAN CONSUMERS—THE PORTland Gas Light Co. having completed further improvements in their works in the manufacturing and distribution of gas, hereby gives notice to their patrons that from and after the first of March, the price of gas will be reduced 25 cents per M feet on all bills paid at their office on or before the 4th day of each month, thereafter. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between W. M. Simpson, as agent of John Wannamaker, and Fred W. Coffyn under the firm name of Simpson & Coffyn is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. W. M. Simpson will continue the business at 81 Morrison st. between Fourth and Fifth, Portland, Or.

W. M. SIMPSON,
FRED W. COFFYN.

Dated

UCTION AND COMMISSION.
GILMAN
GILMAN & CO.,
ers and Commission Merchants
d Floor (r., bet. FIRE AND Ash.
ON SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, Groceries,
ing, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, &c. Regular sale
esday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.
B. RICHARDSON,
TIONEER—Office No 18 Washington St.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO
HASE A HOUSE & LOT
ORTH $1000—FOR $150!

50x100 feet in size, ranging in value
to $300, to be sold as a whole for the
price of $150 for each 50x100 feet, on
installments of $10

erest charged on deferred payment.
o of these lots are houses and improve-
orth $1000 and $800 respectively, each
will go for the price asked for one Lot.

roperty is in the thriving town of Sell-
uated on the Willamette River, near
has good, rapid and safe communica-
a steamboat built expressly for the
lands passengers on the corner of First
ness center of Portland. There are al-
er 200 families living in Sellwood, 2 fac-
tories running to their fullest capacity,
l, 3 stores, hotel, good schools,
and other evidences of prosperity and
nt improvement. The fare by steamer,
living in Sellwood, is only 5 cents to
Portland, which makes traveling as
d pleasanter than by street cars.
and sufficient bond for a deed will be
on payment of first installment of $10.
sion of the property will take place
lots are all sold, and will be made by
uch a manner as shall be decided upon
ority of the purchasers, and a warranty
d be given for each lot after the division
ment of last installment is made. It is
that this division be made at as early a
possible, that purchasers desiring lots
may know the exact location of their

s at a distance desiring to avail them-
this unparalleled offer can send the
allment by registered letter, money or-
express at my risk, and a bond will be
tely forwarded.

t for Maps showing location of this
Address all communications to
F. C. GOODIN,
100 Front Street, Portland, Or.

Established 86 Years.
Roberts
—THE—
ading Clothier,
ERCHANT TAILOR
AND HATTER.
rst and Alder, Portland.

OW-Gauge Railway
—AND—
EAMER TO SALEM.
passenger trains for Salem via P & W Ry
eamer leave wharf foot of Jefferson street,
DAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY,
M for the Capital, returning from Salem
AY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY
reaching Portland at 12:30 P M connecting
rains of narrow gauge system at Dundee
Trip, $2 from Portland
n 1 return available for four days.
gle Trip, $1.50.
obtainable at the Jefferson street wharf,
at any time
AISO HOT SPRINGS!
Monterey Co., Cal.
OSTER, Proprietor.
Specific for all Rheumatic
nd Malarial Affections Kid-
ey and Liver Diseases, Blood
oisoning and Paralysis and
sthma.
Climate in the World!
Take Southern Pacific Cars,
30 A M—Arrive at Springs
3 50 P M
REFERENCES
ORTLAND—S G Reed Esq J S
leigh Esq Brown & McCabe
ACOMA—Cen J W Sprague Ex
ov J W Goodwin
corporated August 17 1886.
st Price Paid for Gold, Silver
Lead Ores and Sulphurets.
SAMPLED AND ASSAYED.
based upon New York quotations on
day of settlement
rt to promote the development of Ore
w will make No Charges for Sampling
ing Sam le Lots of Ore not less than
s in weight, upon which freight has
nd to works
J M ARTHUR, Sec.
FIRST AND OR.
'S DETECTIVE SERVICE
Established 1871
H. TILLI L, Proprietor.
OFFICES:
ND Cl C nd third floor, Labbe
CRE LIN Sts.
—Corne ymer can Bank Building
ER Ta Block.
ERAL DETECTIVE BUSINESS
ted for Corporations & Individuals.
M C. SULLIVAN,
nager Portland Office.
T. CHARLES
STAURANT!
Front and Morrison sts., Portland,
P OPENED ON SUNDAY MORNING,
2th, by Wm MALTA CAVANA, Prop.
pplied with the ery best the market
affords. Give me a trial.
SCOTCH COLLIES!
N SCOTCH COLLIE KENNELS—20 Thor-
SCOTCH COLLIE Sheep Dog puppies, per-
ed Scotch Collie Sheep dogs and bitches,
orted direct from her breeders, are winners of
First prizes including handsome gold and
ish cups, etc., pedigree reported in Kennel
Book nothing finer ever been seen intelligent
e company. The Collie is most intelligent
e invaluable to the stock owner, and one
they have no equal. Puppies are sent by ex-
e they have safe delivery at destination
and I guarantee safe delivery of Collies
AIREN Ballston Post county Or
R. A. I. NICKLIN,
St Telephone 78
Washin

Oregonian.

Published at Portland, Or., as second class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per month	$ 1 00
Per three months	3 00
Per six months	5 00
Per year	10 00
Per week	25
Sunday edition, per year	2 00
Daily and Sunday, per year	12 00
Daily and Sunday, per month	1 00

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS:

Daily, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, Sunday included	30c

SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

PORTLAND, Jan. 9 6 49 P M.

Stations.	Bar.	Ther.	Rel. Hum.	Direction of Wind	Velocity in miles per hour	State of Weather	Rain fall in inches
Portland	30.32	43	84	S	8	Cloudy	T
Astoria	30.32	40	91	S	4	Cloudy	0.00
Walla Walla	30.30	34	87	NW	6	Cloudy	0.00
Lewiston	30.26	31	87	NW	6	Clear	0.00
Boise City	30.32	28	81	Calm	0	Clear	0.00
Baker City	30.32	31	87	NW	14	Clear	0.00
Roseburg	30.34	41	91	NW	12	Cloudy	0.00
Red Bluff	30.34	46	91	E	0	Clear	0.00
San Francisco	30.34	46	91	NW	6	Clear	0.00

Maximum temperature, 46.5, minimum temperature 30.8
Total precipitation, 0.00 inch. Total excess of precipitation since Jan. 1, 1887, 4.61 inches.
Total deficiency in precipitation since Sept. 1, 1886, 4.61 inches.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9—Indications for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 P M., January 10 Oregon and Washington territory, fair weather, except in eastern Oregon and Washington occasional rain or snow.

PORTLAND PASSENGERS.

Passengers to arrive over the Northern Pacific—E Eaton, wife and child, Arthur Eaton, C Cartwright, H H Hastings, W H. Ramsay, P M Gilbert and wife and eleven immigrants.

Passengers to arrive on the O & C E. Train—Stockton.

OUTGOING PASSENGERS

The steamer Pacific sailed at midnight for Astoria with the following passengers

Mrs Harrington	Mrs Greenbaum
Mrs Burgunby	H S Lindsay
W G Dodd	E Verdier
T E Beach	W S Leckie
Flora Beach	S Swabacher
T F Rudolph	A L Lee
Mrs John Taggard	J W Holt
Miss Martin Owen	Mrs Holt
Miss Ralphy	W Aldersley
Mrs J Pomeroy	E M Burns
W J White	J Warthom
Mrs Hicks	K W Robson
Mrs Otis Brazen	W J Meteer
W B Sadler	J S Waldron
Mrs H Reynolds	T Culbert
Mrs Atkinson	M P Destes
J Bennett	W M Brashle, wf
Mrs Francis & ch	Miss Gillion
L Kelsher	W A Henry
W M White	H Jones
J Hyman	C A Foster
R J Campbell	Mrs Levy & 2 chrn
R Higham	Mrs Tilton
D G Jacobs	Mrs Coulter
Mrs Simon & wf	B O Aucked

BRIEF MENTION.

The Northern Pacific train was detained ten hours yesterday and arrived here at 8 15 last night.

Prof. Sheridan, telegraphy and gymnastics in the Y M C A. hall. Young men should join these classes.

The performing club of specialty artists appeared for the first time this evening at the Tivoli Theater. They are artists of ability

Two men were imprisoned for disorderly conduct at Albina yesterday. Their terms were dispatched at the county jail yesterday.

Mr. Thompson a Russian Finn from Astoria, is in the county jail on his way to the asylum. His case is of a religious nature

"The World in Eighty Minutes" is the title of a illustrated lecture to be given in the Taylor street M E church Friday evening next. The views will be magnificent.

The steamer Manzanita will leave Portland Monday to reach Tillamook Rock Wednesday to repair damages recently received during a December storm

The Occidental hotel was disabled yesterday morning, the stem and forward axle breaking short off near the hub. The axle is of iron and two inches in diameter, and was weakened by a flaw which all the lumbermen on the Northern Pacific have since presented with wooden sticks to be used in coupling cars to prevent accidents to the hands and arms of the brakemen in coupling cars.

There is no other particular reason for the fact that the Dallots—they of tooth-powder fame—at present operating, may be interested in knowing that they are at the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco.

Electric cabs in some cities are now provided with rubber tires, which is a great improvement and makes riding in them much more pleasant, as the jolting over the stony streets There is a likelihood of the improvement being introduced here.

Up to last Saturday there had been 169 persons arrested in the case of the United States Grand Jury charged with murder at Baker City. Two hundred jurymen were selected A special venire of twenty-five additional jurors had been issued, and the remaining jurymen will probably be completed and the trial commenced to-day

OF THE STREET SUPERINTENDENT

The superintendent of streets has submitted his annual report, showing amount of streets graded, bridges constructed, etc, a summary of which was published in THE OREGONIAN Jan 1

Attention to the city levee, and the need of some sort of improvement be done that will made it available for use by teams.

He recommends that a large sewer be laid on Second street, from Sheridan to a point beyond the occupied portion of the city, capable of carrying the sewage from all sewers which is now poured into the river on the city front.

He recommends that more improvements be made in the city park. Those made last year were made by park keeper who is a good and faithful servant, and has had a few men placed under him who are a credit to the city to the beauty of the place at a very little cost of money. There should be more water, a supply of good drinking water, and a large reservoir could be built, from which would get a good view of the city and its

ENDS HIS FEELINGS IN POETRY

A sporting gentleman, residing in the Inland Empire, has been invited to join a party of friends in this city in a hunt for canvasback ducks. He accepted the invitation, and in the letter which names the day when he would arrive, said he would entirely agreeable and con happy to accompany you—

"Those canvas backs
And the drakes
Are the finest and the fattest
That ever ate their ease
In the sedges and the geese
Are the best to feed and fatten
When they've eaten while they hasten
To the northern land to hide
Where nothing but ice and snow
Can be seen for melancholy
Then I'll come, clang, clang,
With my bang bang
And I'll feel and the gun
Will feel sad in the sun
When I'm wading in the brakes
Across the old wapato lakes

PERSONAL.

Mr. Dixon, representing A. H. Dixon & Son, Chicago, is in the city

Mr. Jacob Mayer left for San Francisco to remain about three months.

Miss Jennie Stephens, who has been visiting friends in this city, left on Saturday afternoon in East Portland for her home in Albany.

Mr. Ben Holladay went down on the steamer Ocklahama to spend his holiday vacation with his family in San Francisco.

Mr. Ben Holladay says that in times when economy is the order of the day people should retrench. You can see it in the restaurant.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST ROAD SUPERVISORS.—Already the county court is besieged with applications for the road superintendents of the several districts, and, as last year, no appointment is going to be satisfactory to the residents of every part of the district. On Saturday an old resident of the western part of the county called on Judge Catlin and complained that the Barnes road for a mile beyond Johnson's slaughter house was in bad condition, owing to the fact that the ordinary rails were worn nearly through If the road is not repaired soon, and the weather turns to heavy rain, the road will be impassable for heavy teams. Further complaint was made that for the past two years too much of the district's money had been spent on other roads and not enough on the Barnes road, and that was the primary cause of the present trouble Judge Catlin asked whether the "complainant" had any man to propose for supervisor He replied that any fair man would do "The trouble with all the officials," remarked Judge Catlin, "is that each contains so many smart men suitable for road supervisors It reminds me of Mike Simmons, who wanted to run for delegate to congress from Washington territory a good many years ago. He worked hard for the nomination, but when the day of the convention came he found that several other candidates had worked harder and secured more votes than he had So he surrendered early in the fight, remarking dejectedly, "There's too d——d many smart men in this territory for me to get to congress!"

WANTS THE ILLINOIS LIQUOR LAW.—Remarked a well-known and intelligent saloonkeeper, who keeps the most decent and orderly bar in the city, to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday "I wish that every member of the legislature could get a copy of the Illinois liquor law It is called "the Harper law" It provides that every city, town or election precinct shall decide whether liquor shall be sold within such corporate boundaries, and it provides a license of $500 a year, payable in advance The law is the essence of simplicity, and its working meets the hearty approval alike of those who believe in local option and who demand high license, and it meets no opposition from the wholesale liquor trade and distilleries. I spent some time traveling in Illinois last year and studied the question closely, and learned that small communities, where the sentiment was against saloons were able to keep whisky out, and that in big towns and small and large cities the reduction in the number of saloons was from one-fourth to one-third In Chicago the number of saloons was reduced over 1000, and the receipts for licenses were enormous. The only people dissatisfied with the law are the ultra-prohibitionists and the doggery keepers, who cannot raise $500. I am certain that the Harper law would suit Oregon as well as Illinois. It would have the same effect in Portland that it has in Chicago, and it would take out of local politics the mercenary feature of the worst class of voters. It would also prevent dirty trades and jobs in the interest of the whisky ring."

ONE WAY OF GETTING RID OF IT.—There is considerable growling about the condition of the sidewalk on the corner in front of the Mariners' home. When the street was widened the grade was raised, but as the grade of the cross street was not raised to correspond the crosswalk could not be moved to fit the sidewalk The street lamp, ornamented with a letter box, stands directly in front of the center of the crosswalk, while close to it on the right is an electric light pole, and not far off on the left is a large tree which will be in front of the crosswalk when it is moved, if it ever is. The street is still involved in a lawsuit which the Terminal company has brought against the city to prevent its improvement. But, as the corner at present looks like a cattleguard from the tree, lamp post, and electric light poles thickly planted there, and is very inconvenient for passers, it seems as if the lamp post at least might be removed, as it is not used and it stands squarely in the way of people crossing the street Owing to its improper position, and the fact that the lamp is not lighted, many people have bumped against it, and some have been quite badly hurt. If the street superintendent cannot find any way of abating this nuisance residents in the vicinity should hire a swill gatherer to run his team away and knock down the confounded post.

FISH AND FISHING.—The market still continues to be very poorly supplied with fish Salmon are unusually scarce, the swollen condition of the Cowlitz and other streams has prevented trout fishing to a great extent, the Astoria deep sea fishing company have sent up no fish as yet, though as their vessel went out on Friday it is probable that we shall soon receive supplies from that quarter. The supply from the sound lately have consisted of porgies or perch principally, with occasionally some smelt and a few flounders. Trawl fishing, on the sound has not proved a success so far Captain Williams who has a stall in New Market and a cannery at Old Tacoma engaged in trawl fishing some time since. He has dragged his net in Big Harbor in the west passage and along the shore of the sound from Port Blakely to Port Madison. In all of these places the bottom of the sound has been found too rocky and uneven for the fishing to be what it should be to make the business profitable In a few days the captain will try the waters along the east shore of the sound from Point Brown north, and will see if a smooth bottom can not be found there W T Feltens, recently from Chicago, is trying experiments in deep sea fishing with gill nets So far his operations have only met with moderate success

SHOT BY HIS CAMP FIRE.—The coroner at Prosser, W T, held an inquest on the body of the man found concealed in a pile of sage brush near Red Rock Springs. Examination showed that he was shot with a rifle or pistol from the front and that the back of his head was broken in by some blunt instrument. The jury returned a verdict of murder by some person or persons unknown It is supposed that the murdered man was sitting by his camp fire and on being shot fell forward into it, as his hands and clothes were burned No papers were found on the body and only $1 in money There is no clue to his identity Parties in the vicinity where the murder was committed think the victim is one of two persons who passed through the Horse Heaven country on their way to Umatilla about two weeks before the dead body was found, riding cayuse ponies, which were doubtless stolen, as they had neither saddles nor bridles and boasted that the horses had not cost much It may be that the owner of these horses overtook the men and administered what he considered justice for horse thieves

INSURANCE PAID.—The suits brought by Ladd & Tilton in the U S circuit court as assignees of the claims of Zan Bros for insurance against the Phœnix Assurance company, Hartford Fire Insurance company of Hartford, Imperial Fire Insurance company, Scottish Union and National Insurance company, Union Insurance company of San Francisco, Commercial Insurance company of California and Hannen & Isaacs Insurance company have all been settled by the payment of the claims, amounting in all to over $17,000. In mentioning the fact of the suit having been commenced an injustice was done the various companies by stating that, in the technical language of the complaint they had refused to pay the insurance after agreeing to do so The companies never tried or wished to evade the payment of the claims against them, but were obstructed in doing so by some legal or illegal proceedings brought against them by some outside party The loss of Zan Bros was adjusted without trouble and it was no fault of the insurance companies that the insurance was not promptly paid

DRIVING ASSOCIATION MEETING.—A meeting of the Multnomah Driving association will be held this evening, at 8 o clock at the office of O P Paxton, corner of First and Stark streets The members should all be present now that driving out of evenings is impracticable, and should agree upon some plan for securing a pleasant drive against the time when the roads become good, for then it will be hard to get them together unless it is in some place where they can go with their horses and buggies There is no reason why the citizens of Portland should not have the finest drive of any city in the Union The winding road among the hills back of the city affords the finest views imaginable, and lies so that it is in shade the most of the way, and, from its elevated location, it will never be incumbered or cut up with teams. The view from the top of Glass' hill "is alone worth the price of admission," and any route contemplated for driving should be so arranged as to make it convenient to take in this view

SAVED HIS BACON.—"I'm something of a liar myself" cheerfully takes a back seat to make room for the following from the Tacoma *Ledger* "A man named Jordin while walking along the Lopallup railroad hearing a train coming behind, turned quickly around, falling across the track, which was on an embankment. Half of his body lay outside of the rails, and in an instant he would have been cut in two, but by a quick move he threw his heels in the air, his head and shoulders lying against the embankment. When the train had passed he got up and found that the wheels of the cars had taken the seat of his breeches out as artistically as could a journeyman tailor have done. Jordin, he got up and walked home." The railroad company ought to patch Mr. Jordin's breeches free of cost.

A LITTLE BRUIN'S TRICK.—The pet bear "Sallie," of the light-house tender manzanita, was very unfortunate a few weeks ago, in losing one of her eyes, owing to an unpleasant altercation she had with a cat. She is quite as smart as she ever was, however, her latest trick being to help herself to water The water casks, which are lashed in place at both sides of the vessel, have round holes cut in the tops A little can with a string attached, is used by the men when they want a drink. The other day "Sallie" was caught in the act of slowly pulling the string until the can came in sight, when she tilted it up with one paw, holding the string fast with the other This operation she performed several times until her thirst was satisfied Sallie is the best sailor of the crew at climbing In bright weather she climbs the shrouds to about six feet above the rail, where she will wait patiently until some of the men pass by close to her, when she reaches through the rattlins and gives him a cuff on the hand, and when pursued scampers aloft and gets beyond reach Another trick of hers is to follow some of the men climbing the shrouds and with her paws catch the bottoms of their trousers or feet, and in a most guileless, playful way, try her best to pull them down In spite of her tricks she is a great favorite with all on board, and is on the whole a very tractable sort of a pet

NOT AFRAID TO FURNISH NEWS.—Whenever an occurrence comes to light which is likely to get into print and embarrass the family of the principal actor, the usual thing is to request that the fact be not published, and often as it is hard to refuse the request. But in Eastern Oregon there is one man whose desire to accommodate his local paper overcame personal feeling and family pride, and he came to the front like a true friend of journalism with the following "La Grande, Dec 29—*Editor Chieftain*: I see a telegram in the last *Chieftain* to the effect that when anything happened in the country you wanted to know it. Well, Fred. Proebstel, an old settler of Prairie Creek, and who has a wife and three children living there now, ran away with my daughter, 17 years old, taking last Saturday's freight train. The last heard of them they were in Idaho. Everybody in the valley knows him He is 55 years old. How is that for high?—Jonathan Long."

ABOUT BAD SIDEWALKS.—As every citizen of Portland probably knows, there is no law by which a sidewalk can be repaired at the expense of adjacent property, and this is the principal reason why little repairs are so slow. Wm H Tuttle, deputy superintendent of streets, does his best to stop complaints and will pay attention to any notices, personal or through the mail, of walks that need attention The most dangerous sidewalks are those with a loose plank Few residents of the city have missed the experience of stepping on one end of a loose plank and see the person walking alongside of him catch his foot in the other end, upraised, and fall. Braden authorizes all persons observing such loose planks to tear them up and throw them in the street. There is far less danger in the absence of a plank than in one that will throw you to the ground.

THE BRIDGE.—Work was done all day yesterday by the masons on the pier of the Morrison-street bridge nearest this side of the river The object of working on Sunday was to finish that pier, so that piles may be driven for the short span and approaches The third span will be completed by the last of this week. The piling is all completed and the iron girders, stretchers, etc, are in place, all ready to be sprung into position This, also, will be completed by the last of this week To-day the masons will begin to put on three layers of stone on the pivot pier The iron for the draw itself will not be here for a week or two, and consequently the the piling necessary for that portion of the bridge will not be driven until both the third span and the short span and approach from this side are finished

DAZZLING SPECTACLE.—Those of our citizens who are stockholders in the Sierra Nevada mine at Wardner, will be interested in the following from the Murray *Sun* Philip Hayman has brought over from the Sierra Nevada mine a number of specimens of native and wire silver A finer exhibit of the kind has never been seen The wire silver as it lies in its native state looks like the production of some skilled craftsman, but its beauty can be better appreciated when it is known it is the work, not of man, but of nature's great mechanic It is said this dazzling spectacle extends fully 100 feet on the mine, and rivals in appearance the glittering palace of Aladdin

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.—There seemed a pretty fair prospect for snow yesterday morning Heavy dark clouds covered the sky, and the sound of church bells and other noises seemed unusually clear, owing to a peculiar state of the atmosphere, which is commonly described as "hollow" The wind was raw and chilly, and seemed cold, although there was not a trace of frost. As the day wore away the sky became less gloomy, the wind warmer and softer, and toward evening the gentle rain fell for a while—Oregon was herself again and everybody was happy If there is anything we don't want it is a cold snap

NEW USE FOR WOODPULP.—It has lately been discovered that woodpulp, such as is used in making paper, can be used for all kinds of building ornaments made of plaster of Paris. Ornaments made of this material take painting and gilding much better, and are much tougher and stronger than those made of plaster They can be fastened with nails or screws, and can be made for half the price of plaster Woodpulp bids fair in the near future to prove a useful adjunct to all kinds of building ornamentation and architectural decoration

DECIDED IMPROVEMENT.—The Third street and First street railway companies are planking the steepest blocks on their lines with 4x4 scantling This is found by experience to be the best material for this purpose, giving the horses a good foothold and standing a great deal of wear and tear It also adds greatly to the comfort of passengers by preventing the horses from knocking loose stones upon the track for the cars to run over and jolt the seven senses out of travelers

"KANE'S ILLUSTRATED WEST"

The current number of *Kane's Illustrated West* contains the finest and largest number of northwestern illustrations ever published in one cover A considerable part of the magazine is devoted to illustrations and descriptions of the great Coeur d'Alene mining region, nearly a hundred of these now famous mines being described in detail, giving location, amount of development work, width of veins, assays as says length of tunnels, crosscuts, winzes, etc., number and capacity of mills and a general history and description of the country and the people who discovered and are now working the mines In these illustrations and descriptions are included both the gold belt and silver galena regions of the Coeur d'Alene The book also contains a large double page picture of "Mount Hood as seen from Portland," done in nine colors, and a full page steel engraving of Portland and the harbor as seen from the east bank of the Willamette In point of excellence the work on this picture equals any of the Eastern or foreign illustrated magazines, and gives a better idea of the size and beauty of the city than any picture ever published A double page picture of Spokane Falls, water power and mills and prominent buildings of Spokane Falls, with full description, also appear in this number It also contains illustrations around Yaquina bay and many portraits and biographies of prominent men of the Northwest, including Hon A M Cannon and Paul P Mohr, of Spokane, W T Hon John Burnett, of Corvallis, Or Gov Moody, of The Dalles, Or Hon J F Caples Judge Matthew P Deady, Harvey W Scott, Col W H Effinger and H B Kinnup, of Portland Or Hon J K Weatherford, Hon W R. Bilyeu, Hon L H Montanye and Dr J L Hill, of Albany, Or Judge R S Strahan, of Salem Or Gen R G O'Brien of Olympia, W T, and numerous miscellaneous engravings of Northwestern scenes—all done in a style of art not excelled anywhere This book should give the East will give the people there a better idea of the great resources of the country, the grandeur of our scenery, and of the great commercial importance and beauty of Portland than anything ever published It would be a paying investment for the Board of trade to buy ten or twenty thousand of these magazines and send them to all parts of the East and Middle states. In the meantime every citizen can help toward the good work of advertising this country by putting his shoulder to the wheel and buying a few copies to send away A few dollars spent in this way will bring a greater return to a man who has an interest in the country than if spent in any other manner *Kane's Illustrated West* is for sale at all the bookstores and news stands and at the publication office, in the Labbe building, Portland, Or, at 30 cents a copy

A Remarkable Cure of Scrofula.

William S Baker of Lewis Vogo County Ind writes as follows "My son was taken with Scrofula in the hip when only two years old We tried several physicians, but the boy got no relief from their treatment. Noticing your SOVVILLE'S SARSAPARILLA AND SWILLING'S COMPOUND OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP recommended so highly, I bought some of it of you in the year 1882, and continued taking it till the sores finally healed up He is now 21 years of age and, being satisfied that your medicine did him so much good when he used it we want to try again in another case, and write to you to get some more."

FIRE IN EAST PORTLAND.

Burkhart's Passing House Partly Destroyed—Damage about $6000—Insured

Last night about 10 o clock great volumes of dense, black smoke were seen issuing from the rear portion of the pork packing establishment of Joseph Burkhart on L street, between Second and Third An alarm was given and the East Portland fire department was soon on hand A good stream was obtained and turned on the flames The fire started in the sm kehouse in the rear, well down, the building being built on piles, and burned upward toward the roof, which at one time was in flames nearly one half the length of the building While removing the safe and other articles from the front an explosion took place, throwing into the street a lot of glass from the windows and doors Several were hurt by flying debris. J L Wilson received a cut on the wrist, and his face was somewhat lacerated Jack Andrews was thrown some distance, but only slightly hurt The explosion was probably due to the accumulated heat and smoke in the front of the building In about an hour the fire department had the flames under control Beck, who owns the livery stables across the street, had all his buggies, carriages etc removed The building was crammed full of meat from the basement up which, it is being estimated that there was about $10,000 worth of meats in stock It is known that there was on the stock $4,500 insurance in the Hartford Commercial and $ 00 in Olden dorf agency The loss on the stock and building, it is thought will foot up to $6000 Burkhart put up the building about three years ago At one time it looked as if the whole establishment would be consumed, but to the credit of the fire lads this calamity was averted The damage will probably be repaired at once

SUDDEN DEATH

Sam Price Expires from Heart Disease, Superinduced by Strong Drink

For the past two weeks Sam Price, the brother in law of Senator Mitchell, has been in East Portland, during which time he had been drinking very heavily The past two days he has been stopping at the Fourth Street hotel, between J and K Last night at 9 o'clock Price came in with another man and asked to be shown to his room He acted in a feeble manner and could scarcely ascend the stairway leading to his room The landlord asked Price what was the matter and he replied he was feeling very badly He reached his room where he sat down, and then leaned forward as if he was looking for something The landlord tilted him on the bed, and Dr Rafferty was sent for but Price was beyond all human aid within five minutes from the time he entered the bed room It is supposed that he died from heart disease, superinduced by drinking, in which he had been addicted all his life Coroner De Lin was notified and the remains were removed to the morgue. An attempt was made to convey the intelligence of Price's death to his father, who is supposed to be living in Portland, but he could not be found, and the remains will be kept till this morning when his father will be notified Price was a man about 55 years of age and unmarried He has lived in and about Portland all his life, and is well known. Price seemed to have plenty of money, which he had been spending freely in East Portland

THE EAST SIDE.

Saloonkeeper Turns the Hose on the Salvation Army—Church Notes—Etc.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock the Salvation Army, in number about two dozen, marched to the southwest corner of Railroad street, and stopped between the sidewalk and Fritz Kranz's saloon Here they began singing, praying and exhorting, according to their usual method Meanwhile a large crowd assembled and the sidewalks upon both sides of the streets became obstructed (which is in violation of a city ordinance) They then began singing some coarse lines, the words of which were about these "It is water we want, and not beer" At this point some one stepped out of the saloon and turned the full force of the hose upon the party, drenching with water the men, women and children The excitement at this point was intense Back as far as Seventh street the noise and shouting could be heard, while people from all portions of the city hastened to the spot, under the impression that a riot was in progress. Railroad street for a time was jammed, and it was difficult to get to and from the ferry The water did not dampen the ardor of the crusaders, but seemed anew to enkindle their zeal

AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH

There was a large audience at the Baptist church yesterday morning to hear the new minister, Rev T J D Richards His style is clear, and he speaks with a vigor that commands attention Following is a synopsis of the morning discourse "Master, I will follow thee, Matt 8 9 To follow Christ is to have his spirit enlarging our sympathies, and embracing much that is foreign to natural humanity Every man is called upon to make choice of a master—to choose between God and mammon It is important to make a wise choice Christ is the wisest choice because he embodies the most lofty conceptions of truth the world has ever known Socrates boasted that he brought men down to contemplate themselves. Christ takes men up from themselves to himself We are more than imitators We are of him Christ is the source of peace and joy With him there is security Without this there can be no happiness We are sometimes urged to discard Christ upon the plea of advance thought We cannot do this because we then have no standard Science is at war with itself and is constantly changing At best most of it is mere guesses. There is little agreement among scientists.

In order to follow Christ there must be, first, a purpose This man was impulsive but had no fixed purpose Second, courage. The arguments used to induce men to turn away from Christ are specious There is a demand for liberal Christianity—a broad church It requires greater courage to face a sneer than burning fagots How near this man came to being saved, yet so far as the record goes we have no evidence of his salvation.

SOCIAL AND ENTERTAINMENT

To-night in the Cully block there will take place an entertainment and social Sixty invitations have been issued The play of "Kameralda" will be given with the following cast

Old Man Rogers	W A Wetzell
Lydia Ann Rogers	Gueiss Who
Esmeralda	Mrs F C Howell
Dora Dumbold	Miss Constance Jordan
Kate Dumbold	Miss Gertrude Jordan
Dave Hardy	T Cader Powell
Estabrook	J C S Richardson
Jack Dumbold	Will Gilman
George Drew	W E Thomas
Marquis de Montesson	

NOTES

Mr and Mrs Franley, who came from Ashland at out two weeks ago, have concluded to make the East Portland their home.

The congregation which meets at the door of the Salvation army barracks each night is almost as large as that which meets inside the building

There were five additions to the membership of the Methodist church last night. The protracted meetings it is understood, will continue during the week

SOME PASSAGES FROM A PATRIOTIC WOMAN'S LIFE EXPERIENCE

Mrs Rosa Moylan Martin, who sailed for San Francisco on the steamer Columbia Tuesday evening, was agreeably surprised by receiving a call from the Women's Relief Corps on the day of her departure, who presented her with a cash souvenir of $41 This is sufficient evidence that they want her to return to Portland should she not prefer to remain in the Golden state. Mrs. Martin was a volunteer nurse in the various hospitals of the U S army during three years of the late civil war, giving her services without pecuniary remuneration to the country Besides her work, she was entitled to a pension on account of the services of near relatives who served in the U S army, but she refused to accept anything of the kind, preferring to work with her own hands for support.

She came from Washington, D C, to Portland, Oregon, in 1864, and has been in the city more than twenty two years. During all that time till she got hurt she has been a constant and leading worker in the I O G T, Y M C A, W C T U and W. R. C Mrs Martin's church relations are with the M. E church, her membership with the Taylor street church, and her Christian labors also with the Bethel. She has been a great prison missionary, and was the first woman to visit the jails and penitentiary in Portland as a worker. As one of the world's workers she was practical and mechanically ingenious, having invented a stove, and also an improved shirt pattern, which she called "The Moylan," in honor of her maiden name. But for more than seven months she has had to subside from the active fields of labor and philanthropy Last July she was thrown down on a street car while on her way to the bethel By this accident she sustained injuries to her spine which have confined her to her rooms, and from which she can never hope to fully recover But her example as a lame and helpless sufferer is a lesson to all who have had the privilege of visiting her During all the seven months in which she has been confined to her room she has manifested a patient spirit of Christian fortitude, and an ability to encourage those who are still in the field of active duty, which would command the admiration and esteem of the most casual observer She has occupied rooms on the fourth floor of the Cambridge building all this time, so that only the more virtuous of her co laborers could often get up to see her But she was always full of thankfulness for flowers and other little tokens which her friends from time to time presented her with The room to her, was always filled with the fragrance of flowers to others, it was full of the fragrance of her friendship and grateful ness She has said to the writer "All that friendship or money could do to palliate my sufferings or relieve my loneliness has been done, and I take away with me many little tokens of affection which I shall cherish to the end of my life"

She goes to California with the hope of improving her health Several of her friends went on board the elegant steamer and spent a part of the evening with her in her pleasant and comfortable stateroom, and left her farewell and prosperous voyage. The best wishes of many true hearts go with her, and she cannot fail of the friendship of God and all true Christians and patriots wherever she goes W

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION

The Portland Ministerial association will meet at 10 30 this morning in the Y M C A parlors, corner of First and Salmon streets. Rev T L Clapp will present a paper Subject, "City Evangelization" D O GHORMLEY, Sec'y

SEASON FOR FEBRUARY at Ed Deamm & Co's Washington street

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
140 First St., Portland, Or.
IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches Diamonds Guns Pistols and Musical Instruments, by UNCLE MYERS the Great Oregon Money Lender 163 First street.

JOHN CRAN & CO.
Give notice that their Annual Clearance and Stock-taking Sale will commence
WEDNESDAY, the 12th,
When every article, without reserve, will be marked down to bedrock.

T. J. COLBERT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, RUGS, MATS, etc., etc.
Special Attention given to Country Orders.
First and Yamhill sts..... Portland, Or.

NO PAIN—NO BAD EFFECTS
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth $10 to $15. Filling at eastern prices. All work warranted PERRIN BROS graduates Phila. Dental College Room 54 Union Block
TEETH $10 and $15 per Set.
No pain no bad effects breathe Vitalized Air for painless extraction of teeth. Fillings at eastern prices. All work warranted DR CHAS I PERRIN Washington street near First

The reason why Acker's Blood Elixir is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known It will positively cure all Blood Diseases purifies the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it. For sale by all druggists

MANLY VIGOR lost through errors or bad practices, may be perfectly restored by the new Civiale Method. Send for our new illustrated "Guide to Health." Absolute secrecy. Address the Civiale Agency, 174 Fulton St., N. Y.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Disease of the Eye & Ear 169, 1st st.

John Cran & Co

T. J. COLBERT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, RUGS, MATS, etc., etc.
Special Attention given to Country Orders.
First and Yamhill sts..... Portland, Or.

NO PAIN—NO BAD EFFECTS
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth $10 to $15. Filling at eastern prices. All work warranted PERRIN BROS graduates Phila. Dental College Room 54 Union Block
TEETH $10 and $15 per Set.
No pain no bad effects breathe Vitalized Air for painless extraction of teeth. Fillings at eastern prices. All work warranted DR CHAS I PERRIN Washington street near First

The reason why Acker's Blood Elixir is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known It will positively cure all Blood Diseases purifies the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it. For sale by all druggists

MANLY VIGOR lost through errors or bad practices, may be perfectly restored by the new Civiale Method. Send for our new illustrated "Guide to Health." Absolute secrecy. Address the Civiale Agency, 174 Fulton St., N. Y.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Disease of the Eye & Ear 169, 1st st.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER

TWO DREAMS

(HIS)

If a Rose could sing
In just one song
All it dreamed of spring
Through the winter long
Would it pay the valley to lend its tone
Or the brook that maketh a mimic moan
Over some cruel hard hearted stone"
Or the mating bird who sings his best
On the bough that shadows his covert nest"
Ah' no, my Beautiful, thine alone
Of all the music to Echo known.
Thy sweet soprano, with silvery ring,
Would be the voice
Of its loving choice,
If a Rose could sing'

(HERS)

Could I be a rose for a sweet, swift hour—
A passionate purple perfect flower—
Not a breath would I spare to the vagrant air,
For the woodland warbler I would not care
But oh! if my human love could know
Them would I bloom like a heart of flame—
Like a heart of flame I would send a sigh
A note of perfume when he drew nigh
That should make him take me ere bees could sip
That should woobim to my bloomy lip
Till, his kisses culling the flower of me
My petals close on his lips would close
And—once more a woman I think I'd be
Could I be a rose
—Henry W Austin

UNCLE COBUS'S STORY.

FANCIFUL STORY FOR OLD AND YOUNG

BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL

Now, uncle, you have not told us a story for ever so long," said my niece Lightfoot "and so you must tell us one this very evening '

Yes, do, uncle. Oh, why can't you?" said Coppertoes, crowding between my knees without much ceremony. "You used to have lots of them"

"My dear children, all the stories nowadays are full of facts, and mine are all of the silly, old-fashioned kind Suppose I were to begin Once upon a time there was a gas whose name was Hydrogen, and he lived in an india rubber bag ?"

"O, no, no, not that kind" protested both at once.

"Well, then, one of the most curious circumstances relating to the coleoptorus insect is—"

"Now, you are really too bad," pouted Lightfoot.

"Then you don't think it fair that 'when the pie is opened' the birds should begin to—preach? I am very much of your mind about that, so I shall try to tell you a story after my own fashion. But it is so long since I have told one that I am afraid I shall make but a poor hand at it. You must let me have my head, as they say of horses, and I may find the right round after awhile. So here goes!"

"When our English forefathers came over to this new land, I cannot hear that they brought any fairies with them. Though such tiny creatures take up but little space, yet I do not think that the Pilgrim Fathers would have cared for their company, even though the Mayflower had not been packed so full of tables and chairs as we all know it was. And I doubt if they would have had a very good time with the P. F.'s at any rate. It is said, I know not how truly, that one of the company that came a few years later to Salem, brought with him an acorn from Herne's oak, under which, you know, the good folk loved to dance by moonlight. This he planted, and a fine tree grew from it, and they say that whoever goes to sleep under that tree will be full of a midsummer moon will afterwards have the gift of seeing fairies. But I never could find out anybody who ever did this except a man named Hawthorne, and he either could not or would not tell where the tree might be found. Some think it is in White Woods, at Beverly, but for my part, I could never hear of a guide who would take me to it. As well as I can make out, a few English fairies did venture over from time to time, but they were never very well pleased with our greenward, it was so much less soft than what they had been used to, and were out dancing-shoes so fast. These all went back after the revolution, for fairies are not fond of new things, and they said that the good old time was gone, never to come back A Mr Drake says that he has seen them since on the Hudson river, but his story does not seem a very likely one to me, and I rather think he only dreamed it after reading what an old poet named Drayton had told about them. It is pretty certain that Robin Goodfellow never came over, though I have sometimes heard an owl shout "Hol ho!" in the woods very much as he is said to do. I hardly think gladsome Robin, even if he had come, would have cared more to stay where even cider is sinful, unless it be turned to vinegar to keep some folks' faces well soured. A great many Will-o'-the-Wisps, who love to lead people in the wrong way, and souse them in cold water against their wills, found their way across the sea, and they seem to like their new home very well But, on the whole, I think it likely that we have not any real English fairies over here now I have heard, indeed, of a Dutch Kobold who smuggled himself over to New Amsterdam, but I should not think him a settler of very good quality

"Of course, you know a country could not get along very well without fairies of some kind or other. For how could a baby be born with a silver spoon in its mouth, or anything of that sort, without help from the fairies? Now, we all know very well that babies are now and then born so, even here, so there must be somebody to manage it for them, and as that kind of thing has always been done by fairies all the world over, there must be some amongst us. I was not born myself that way, but I know a good many boys that were, and that made me curious to find out all I could about the fairies that brought the spoons At first I thought they must be Irish ones, they are so apt to make mischief, and that, perhaps, had carried my spoon to some other baby But since then I have thought that I was not meant to have any, and that I am as well without it. However, that put me on hunting up the fairies, and I have learned that there are some Indian ones here, of about the same size as the European, and very much like them, only that they are of a swarthier hue. They wear leg gings made of the little bags that spiders cover their eggs with, and moccasins felted very neatly of fern-down, so that they may pass through our woods without scratching their legs or feet. They dress mostly in skins, and these we can afford to wear the golden furs of bumble bees, which they know how to cure nicely by stretching them on spider webs, by moonlight, with the wrong side outwards Lakes and rivers they cross in little canoes made of acorn shells split in two lengthwise, padding them with the large feathers of the humming bird, which they find to answer very well They still use the bow with which they are very skilful, a good marksman among them bringing down a midge upon the wing nine times out of ten Their arrows are barbed with hornet stings, and they make bow-strings of three strands of gossamer twisted tightly together. This is all that I could find out about them which I could be sure was true I have heard other things, but I do not tell them again, because I do not feel as if I could believe them myself. It is said, for example, that their dances are not like those of the Old World fairies, but war dances, and that they paint themselves as the Indians do. Whether these things are likely or no, you can judge as well as I One thing I forgot. Their wigwams, for so they call them, are made of the young cups of pitcher plants (I would tell you that name if I knew it myself) turned upside down, and staked firmly with bats' teeth These will hold a great many of them. Some that have more to do with the whites build log-cabins with grass stems laid across each other But these are not thought so good against the cold, though thatched pretty thickly with pine-needles They have Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, of course, to play in, just like everybody else

"Now there are two tribes of these fairies, one of them ruled by a squaw sachem named Ta-un-si-a, or she that bloweth bubbles, and the other by a sagamore, who is called Ei-bo-gree or he that comes out right. Fan-ta-si-a and her tribe are very good humored, but they are of soft wills, and not very thrifty, handing only how and then for sport, so that in winter they sometimes have a hard time of it. They spend most of the day in blowing bubbles or playing on slender reed pipes, with which they make very winsome music. They are all their lives trying to string these bubbles, so that they may take them to market. Of course they always fail, but they feel so sure of great prices if they could only get them thither that they keep on trying. As for their music, nobody will pay much for that. But Ei-bo-gree and all his people, though they look cross, have a surly sort of kindness in them after all, and, being very active by nature, are always forehanded, so that if you came to one of their lodges, even in February, you would be sure to find a good store of dried ants' tongues and great smoked gammons of grasshopper that would make any one's mouth water that was used to that kind of food. Over the door of every wigwam you would see huge antlers of the horn-beetle set up as trophies, and the skins of caterpillars with the fur inward, and well rubbed with acamets grease to make them grow soft. They also make a great many useful things in the winter evenings, such as bows and arrows, hockey sticks, cricket balls and very pretty baskets woven of dried corn silk. These they sell to the other tribe when they are at peace with them. And they never will take payment in a promise to bring so many bubbles next week, but only in fern seed, whereof they grind their flour, and which Fan-ta-si-a's people, when they are hard bestead, sometimes gather during the Indian summer, because it is light work, and may be turned into a picnic whenever they like.

"Well, children, now you know as much about these two tribes of native fairies as I can tell you. You have had the matter-of fact or body of my story, and now you shall have the wings, by which I mean the fanciful or truer part thereof I think it will be as useful to you as the bugs and things they try to make you learn about nowadays, because every one of us has two pair of eyes, one withinside and the other without. This you do not know anything about as yet, but if you ask me to tell a story I must tell it in my own way. When I was of your age no boy thought he had a real good election day unless his money would buy him two severe stomach-aches, one for the forenoon and the other to carry home at night. Just in that way I have divided my story, giving you first the facts, which you may get rid of as soon as you please, for they are only the shell, and the next, the unreal kernel, which you may take to bed with you if you find that you do not forget it too soon "

"Oh, Uncle Cobus, do please tell us the story' for I don't think this part is pretty a bit" sighed Lightfoot, pushing the yellow hair back from her eyes, where she had not minded it till now

"'Y I, nother?" growled Coppertoes, sturdily

"Tain't any more like a real story than the surface of the country in the jography at school is like the fields in the way home"

"You should say 'taint' and "'tisn't,' my boy," I said, trying to put him down

"That ain't nothing to do with the story," retorted he in triumph, getting deeper into his nursery dialect than ever.

I saw it was of no use to parley, so I went on

"Of course, one or other of these two head fairies must be by whenever a baby is born And this keeps them pretty busy, I can tell you, for the population of this country increases at a rate of—what's the ratio, Coppertoes ?"

"Dunno and don't care?" snorted this young infidel to the gospel of Buckle

"Oh, uncle," threatened Lightfoot, "I believe you're doing this on purpose, so as to get me to make up a story. Now I don't like the made-up ones, I want a real one, and, if you do so any more, I won't kiss you when I go to bed—see if I do "

"Well, there must be a great many born, or there wouldn't be so many parsley beds I, should think," said I, gravely.

"Now you must know that it makes all the odds in the world which of the two fairies gets to the baby first if it is a man child. For though both of them have very good wills in the matter and mean to do the little fellow good, yet it is found that where Ei-bo-gree brings his gifts soonest, the child is apt to grow up into a man more willing to work, and therefore, on the whole, better fitted to live happy in this ant-hill of ours. After that is made out, what Fan-tasi-a gives does him more good than harm, but if this comes earliest, the child would turn out to have too much girl in him, and would not find his right place so easily in this rough-and-tumble life. For the two fairies are very unlike each other in what they have to give Ei-bo-gree used to rub the little pink palms of the baby's hand with the juice of a weed called good-speed-work. I cannot find the name in any book, but both the fairies know very well where to get when they want it. The good of this juice is that it makes the hands handy, so that they can turn readily to any kind of work, for you know that there are very few kinds of hands—those that are good at anything and those that are good for some things "

"Whichyerwratherhave?" broke in Coppertoes, all in one word of that nimble imgo of his.

"I would rather have the first kind, unless I had a pair of the second, that were the very best in their way, like Mr Browser, who threw your little scribbly noddle, and made you look as your guardian angel would like to see you, and as your mother sees you all the time, in spite of everything I can say." Coppertoes waggled his closely cropped head at me so like a little man that I took up my story again at once.

"So when there was a boy-baby brought into a certain house in a certain village not far from here, the mother could not help hoping that Ei-bo-gree would get there before Fantasia did. But it chanced that he had been very busy all that day, because for some reason or another a great many babies had chosen it to be born on, and so Ean si-a slipped into the house before Ei-bo-gree came in very softly, indeed, and gliding up to where the little new comer lay, making very queer faces at the world he had come into, she put the end a of thin reed into his little rose-leaf of an ear and blew a bubble inside his head, just behind his eyes Before long in comes Ei-bo-gree in a great bustle, but he saw at once by the strange way in which the baby was smiling that Fantasi-a had been there before him However, he rubbed his wonderful juice on as if nothing had happened, though he feared it would do no great good

"What was that baby's name?" demanded Coppertoes, sharply

"He was christened John, but his name was first Robo, and then Bosene, and then Jacky, and then Jack, and at last, when he grew up, John again "

"Now this bubble that had been blown in his head did wonderful things. It made everything he looked at seem to have a rim of rainbow round it, which, you know, it never really has and it gave him the power of dreaming when he was really wide awake, so that it was almost as good as a wishing cap, for he could be and do and have whatever he liked so long as the dream lasted "

"Really and truly, Uncle?" said Lightfoot, with plaintive doubt.

"No, my dear child, not really and truly in one sense, but really and truly in another, which, so far as this world is concerned, comes to very much the same thing. But you will understand more these days

"So, when Jacky said to himself, 'Let a play I'm a king, or captain, or what not,' he would not have given a fig to be what he fancied, for any odds that he could see between the real thing and his dream of it. Now, on the earth, and especially in our part of it, everybody must be good for something. He must be willing and able to do, as well as to sit and think how nice it would be to have it done. Perhaps Jacky might have made a pretty good poet—"

"What? Like Mr. Longfellow, uncle?" asked Lightfoot, awfully.

"No, my child, not quite like him, for I think that Ei-bo-gree must have got to him before Fan ta-si a, he has so much work in him, and his hands are always so ready to do good

"Not that there was any harm in Jacky but he could see so well what might be done, that he never cared much to do anything in particular, and then if he did anything, it always had to be build him over so many years ago by the side of the wood fire, and those always had good endings. Jacky set to work with a will, and that always makes a way, you know And so, all in good time, he had bought back the house again, and his father and mother lived there with him as happy as could be till they died And by that time he was another little Jacky, and I hope Ei bo-gree got to him first, but I do not know And every evening what do you think that cricket did? He sat in his crevice, for he was getting pretty old now, and rubbed his forelegs together and sang

Creak creak creakity-creak,
I told you something would happen next week'

"For crickets as well as men are very apt to think that they were always in the right. But this at present was that, by degrees, whatever Mr. John looked at (for so we must call him now) began to get a rim to it brighter than ever "

Then Lightfoot, who is getting a little beyond me now, and wears a hoop, gave me a kiss and said "Good night, uncle. You kept up a grave face, but I believe this a 'cocktail' story after all."

I am very sure this gentleman did not visit our school at Wrangel, if he had we could have shown him that there is more than *one* beauty in Alaska. And perhaps he does not know that the one he saw was a Fort Wrangel girl, with a Tlort Wrangel mother, and *occasionally* children take a little after their mothers and as intelligence, refinement of mind and good manners has its influence upon the face, it *may* be supposed that this girl's beauty was increased by her education and training in the Fort Wrangel school. F E I

OPPOSED TO BULL RUN.

PORTLAND, Jan. 8, 1887.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

The legislature which meets to-morrow will be asked to pass an act authorizing the city of Portland to issue $500,000 more water bonds, to be placed under the control of the water committee, otherwise known as the "committee of fifteen " To this proposition I, for one, object most decidedly In the first place, I object to the issue of any more bonds to be paid by this city We now have $100,000 of municipal bonds Then we have $100,000 of school bonds, and we have $700,000 of water bonds now authorized

We have now, say in round numbers, $15 000,000 of taxable property, with a debt already authorized of $900,000 Add the $500,000 now being asked for and we will have a debt of $1,400,000 on which we must pay interest, and also create a sinking fund, which will, at the the least calculation, require $75,000 to pay the interest on the bonds. No town the size of ours, with no more taxable property than Portland has, prospers with such a debt.

It may be said that the interest on these bonds will be paid by those who have property and not by the poorer classes. That is not correct. Suppose the legislature should authorize the issuing of this additional amount of $500, 000 in bonds The interest on the whole sum of water bonds will then require $70,000 annually to pay the same Then the price of water to the poor will not be reduced below what it is now Suppose that no more bonds are issued, the committee can reduce the price of water to one half of the present rates and still have a handsome sum to carry to construction account each year.

It is argued by some that the water of the Willamette river is not good that it has the drainage of the sewers of the towns on the river above I doubt, in the first place, if any town on the river above Portland has a sewer running into the river, and if they had the great volume of water in the river would not be serious by affected by it.

It is also said that the waters of the river are often very muddy in winter So are the waters of the Clackamas, Sandy and the much boasted waters of Bull Run The difference is, the waters of the river can be seen all the time, while the waters of Bull Run are only seen in the summer and fall, when the waters of the Willamette are clear as crystal

Bull Run is filled only a short distance above where it is proposed to take the water out to supply our city, with decaying logs and all kinds of decaying vegetation, such as would render any water impure if it be clear as crystal in summer and fall So are the wells that are in Portland—yet they are filled with impurities

It is well known that the water, as now used by the Portland water works is taken from a depth of fourteen feet below the surface of the water in the river and is well down in it. Indeed, I would ask my majority that may that near the surface It is also a well known fact that all impurities that may exist in water will float near the surface

The Willamette river is a large stream Bull Run is a small one and in summer and fall no large amount of water will flow in it. Indeed, to take the water from Bull Run, it must in the summer and fall necessarily be taken from the surface of the stream, and necessarily have all the impurities that float on the surface of the water

It is argued by some that a large reduction can be made in the cost of our fire system should we have a "gravity system That is another error The large expense incurred by the fire department is the pay roll for the men Now, how much could that be reduced ' Engine houses must be maintained Hose carts and ladder trucks must be maintained the same as now The men and horses must be maintained the same now. More hose must be provided, and the wear and tear will be no less than under the present system It is safe to say that no reduction can be made by the introduction of the "gravity system" from Bull Run.

The system of reservoirs is one, that were it possible, should be done away with, as the reservoirs is where the smell and impurities of the waters come from, and not from the river, because any supply, no matter where it comes from, when pumped into reservoirs, will be alike

Some members of the committee exhibit their snakes, as having came through the hydrants as evidence that the water of the river is impure I will guarantee that there is not a spring in Multnomah county in which these same reptiles do not exist.

The proper thing for the committee of fifteen to do before plunging the city into an the half million of indebtedness, is to cause the water, as pumped by the present works, before it goes into the reservoirs (because all water passing through reservoirs will be alike) to be analyzed, and also the waters of Bull Run, and compare the analysis That will show whether the water of the river is as impure as some members of the committee would lead us to believe

No city of the size of Portland has a better health record, and this fact of itself would in a measure demonstrate that we have a pure supply of water, and that, too, at a rate that the poor people can afford to pay

The legislature should not pass an act authorizing a further issue of bonds. We will not suffer to wait two years, and in the meantime we can obtain the information we need in regard to the wishes of our people as to incurring this large indebtedness and consequently high water rates I have given this matter much attention, and I think I know something of what I speak. OBSERVER.

ALASKA LITERATURE.

Extracts from a Paper Published at the Tlinkat Academy.

Night in a Canoe—A Charming Bit of Folk Lore—There are Beauties in Alaska—Specimens of English

At the Tlinkat training academy at Fort Wrangel, Alaska, Fannie E Young is publishing a monthly paper called the *Glacier* From its twelve short columns the following interesting extracts are taken

NIGHT IN A CANOE

A dreary world! The constant rain
Beats back to earth blithe fancy's wings
And life—a sodden garment—clings
Around a body dull with pain

Imagination ceased with light
Of Nature's psalm no echo lingers
The death cold mist with ghostly fingers
Shrouds world and soul in trackless night

An inky sea, a sullen crew
A fruit canoe a uncertain motion
A whispered talk of wind and ocean
As plotting, secret crimes to do!

The vampire night sucks all my blood
Warm hope and love seem lost for aye
From cloud to cloud I'd list always
Like guilty soul or Stygian flood

I spear morbid heart Brain paddles ache
So do the black water flash in light
And bars of moonlight streaming white
Have pearls or ebon rain drops made

From darkest sea of deep despair
Dreams rise awaked by memory
And I with oar-weary thoughts clouds hang low
Soar up to heights serene and fair

S H V

We have not read in a long time a more charming bit of folk lore than the following

THE "OURI" IN THE MOON

When I was a little girl living in the Hydah country, the old folks used to frighten the little girls about the moon. They used to tell us that a little girl went after water at night. When she was coming home she stuck her tongue out at the moon, and that made the moon mad It came down and took her up She had her bucket in one hand and caught a bunch of grass with the other to keep her from going up but the moon took her, with bucket and grass.

The large figure in the moon is the girl—grass in one hand, bucket in the other They said that was what you can see in the moon I used to want to stick my tongue out at the moon awfully, to see if it would come down and take me up, but I was afraid that it would come. I used to feel sorry for the little girl when I looked at the moon SUSIE YOUNG.

THERE ARE BEAUTIS IN ALASKA.

Charles Warren Stoddard, in writing up Juneau for the San Francisco *Chronicle* says "In the window of one of these cabins we saw a face, dusky, beautiful, sensitive, dreamy eyes slumbered under fringes that might have won a song from a Persian poet. Later we discovered that the one beauty of Alaska was of Hawaiian parentage."

I am very sure this gentleman did not visit our school at Wrangel, if he had we could have shown him that there is more than *one* beauty in Alaska. And perhaps he does not know that the one he saw was a Fort Wrangel girl, with a Fort Wrangel mother, and *occasionally* children take a little after their mothers and as intelligence, refinement of mind and good manners has its influence upon the face, it *may* be supposed that this girl's beauty was increased by her education and training in the Fort Wrangel school. F E I

SPECIMENS OF ENGLISH

Our Health Primer tell us about wine, rum, brandy, whisky and gin that has alcohol in it. It is very bad for men and women And chewing is worse than smoking Dan is a bad boy to chewing and smoke cigars than anybody in this fort Wrangel, Alaska. I never saw a boy like Dan George is a good boy He never chew nor smoke cigars every time I see him And he gives me some apples and cakes every time I play with him And he never fight with me because he is my friend

ARCHIE CAMERON. (Aged 8)

"M——, did your papa sell his canoe?" "No sir first he thought he would, and then he took his mind back "

Walter Bogaidus wanted to say that his shoes were not mates This is the way he expressed it "Noder one hairt got no partner, and noder one hairt got no partner

ALASKA LITERATURE.

Extracts from a Paper Published at the Tlinkat Academy.

Night in a Canoe—A Charming Bit of Folk Lore—There are Beauties in Alaska—Specimens of English

At the Tlinkat training academy at Fort Wrangel, Alaska, Fannie E Young is publishing a monthly paper called the *Glacier* From its twelve short columns the following interesting extracts are taken

NIGHT IN A CANOE

A dreary world! The constant rain
Beats back to earth blithe fancy's wings
And life—a sodden garment—clings
Around a body dull with pain

Imagination ceased with light
Of Nature's psalm no echo lingers
The death cold mist with ghostly fingers
Shrouds world and soul in trackless night

An inky sea, a sullen crew
A fruit canoe a uncertain motion
A whispered talk of wind and ocean
As plotting, secret crimes to do!

The vampire night sucks all my blood
Warm hope and love seem lost for aye
From cloud to cloud I'd list always
Like guilty soul or Stygian flood

I spear morbid heart Brain paddles ache
So do the black water flash in light
And bars of moonlight streaming white
Have pearls or ebon rain drops made

From darkest sea of deep despair
Dreams rise awaked by memory
And I with oar-weary thoughts clouds hang low
Soar up to heights serene and fair

S H V

We have not read in a long time a more charming bit of folk lore than the following

THE "OURI" IN THE MOON

When I was a little girl living in the Hydah country, the old folks used to frighten the little girls about the moon. They used to tell us that a little girl went after water at night. When she was coming home she stuck her tongue out at the moon, and that made the moon mad It came down and took her up She had her bucket in one hand and caught a bunch of grass with the other to keep her from going up but the moon took her, with bucket and grass.

The large figure in the moon is the girl—grass in one hand, bucket in the other They said that was what you can see in the moon I used to want to stick my tongue out at the moon awfully, to see if it would come down and take me up, but I was afraid that it would come. I used to feel sorry for the little girl when I looked at the moon SUSIE YOUNG.

THERE ARE BEAUTIS IN ALASKA.

Charles Warren Stoddard, in writing up Juneau for the San Francisco *Chronicle* says "In the window of one of these cabins we saw a face, dusky, beautiful, sensitive, dreamy eyes slumbered under fringes that might have won a song from a Persian poet. Later we discovered that the one beauty of Alaska was of Hawaiian parentage."

I am very sure this gentleman did not visit our school at Wrangel, if he had we could have shown him that there is more than *one* beauty in Alaska. And perhaps he does not know that the one he saw was a Fort Wrangel girl, with a Fort Wrangel mother, and *occasionally* children take a little after their mothers and as intelligence, refinement of mind and good manners has its influence upon the face, it *may* be supposed that this girl's beauty was increased by her education and training in the Fort Wrangel school. F E I

SPECIMENS OF ENGLISH

Our Health Primer tell us about wine, rum, brandy, whisky and gin that has alcohol in it. It is very bad for men and women And chewing is worse than smoking Dan is a bad boy to chewing and smoke cigars than anybody in this fort Wrangel, Alaska. I never saw a boy like Dan George is a good boy He never chew nor smoke cigars every time I see him And he gives me some apples and cakes every time I play with him And he never fight with me because he is my friend

ARCHIE CAMERON. (Aged 8)

"M——, did your papa sell his canoe?" "No sir first he thought he would, and then he took his mind back "

Walter Bogaidus wanted to say that his shoes were not mates This is the way he expressed it "Noder one hairt got no partner, and noder one hairt got no partner

NEWS FROM ALASKA

A White Man Kills an Indian Woman—A Case of Life for Life Justice

From the Alaskan

A difficulty occurred between Jack Mantle and an Indian named Scar, at the former's place, about twenty five miles south of Chilkat, on October 20 Mantle took his gun and went to the door of his house and told the Indian that if he came near he would shoot him Two women were holding on to the Indian, trying to prevent him from approaching the house Mantle in his excitement and nervousness accidentally discharged the gun, shooting one of the women, who died about three hours afterwards The man pursued Mantle with the ax, but he managed to evade him, and under cover of night set out for Chilkat, where he arrived next day and there he went to Wrangel with Capt Sprague and surrendered himself to Justice McKinnon, who placed him under $500 bonds to appear at the May term of court. Mantle is now staying with Capt. Sprague at Chilkat, being afraid to return to his home, fearing the Indians will kill him

At Juneau on October 10, there was a whisky riot, in which Frank Mehrwait was seriously injured, and an Indian named Klu Keetz was killed A brother of the latter threatened that unless Walter Pierce (who the Indians claim fired the shot by which Klu-keetz was killed) was executed for the murder, he would kill a white man to pay for his brother. A few days after the killing Jack Welch, an old Alaskan miner, who was living on Douglas island at the time, where he had been doing some carpenter and other work, has been missing, while the Indian brother also has gone off After the fact was noticed search and inquiry were made but with result, and there is finally a doubt that Welch has been killed by the savage

Though aware of it for some time *The Alaskan* has not thought proper until now to refer to the rumor that the Northern Pacific Railroad company has in contemplation a line of regular weekly, or at least semi monthly, steamers from Tacoma to Alaskan ports. Indeed, we shall not be surprised should the steamer now due bring official announcement of a commencement. It must decidedly to be wished in this regard—that we are to have a new line of pleasure steamers next month, of which the Olympian and Alaskan will form a part

The marines and sailors have plenty of work to do now Battalion drill every fine day and marching keep them not only in form but also in health, and must be a relief to the inaction (as 'loafing' about the barracks and in town

PARTY DAYS IN ALASKA

AN EXCITING ADVENTURE WITH INDIANS—PIONEER TRADING

Among the earliest of our pioneers in Alaskan waters, says the *Alaskan*, is the genial captain of the steam schooner Leo, James W Keene. His first visit in Alaskan waters was anterior to its cession, and while Alaska was a dependancy of Russia, in 1864. He came as a boy on the latter cruise, and in 1868 was a witness of the trouble on board the steamer Labouchere, in Cross sound, in which the captain and the crew came near being sacraficed to the fury of the savages At that time there were nearly 200 Indians camped on the ground and in the village, all prepared to trade over sixty of them had come on board, this being double the num ber usually allowed, for trading purposes There was considerable discontent manifested on account of the enhanced value of marten skins, which was the currency of the country, and the captain of the Labouchere was disposed to ignore this increased value of the currency of his transactions with them There were several tribes of Quanns represented in the multitude gathered at Cross sound, but the Cross Sound Indians were disposed to domineer over the other Indians in making the bargains From sixty to seventy sea otter skins were brought to the Copon and Yakutat Indians for trade This was the greatest number ever offered for trade at one time A long time was consumed in preliminaries, and the Yakatats wanted to go home and started to trade, when a chief of the Hoonahs took up one of their skins and threw it out, saying that he would not allow the trade to be spoiled by outsiders This caused considerable excitement and confusion along the deck. The guard at the gangway, interested in what was going on, left the door slightly ajar, and a young chief shoved his hand in. The guard, seeing this, slammed the door to and jammed the hand of the Indian, who raised a howl, and several Indians jumped forward to pull the door away and struggled with the guard in doing so. Capt. Stevenson pulled out his pistols and the excitement increased The captain was disarmed in a twinkling The crew got their arms, gained and held the quarter deck, but the Indians held the captain with a dozen knives pointed at him, and neither side would strike the first blow.

A TREATY OF PEACE.

Meantime there was a great deal of shouting, and finally something like a parley was attempted. All this time the members of the crew had their pieces leveled at the Indians, but the captain ordered them not to fire, or he would be killed. Finally the chiefs agreed that if the men lowered their arms he would not be harmed Meanwhile the carronades had been loaded with buckshot and a man stationed at each with a lighted match ready to fire. The head chief finally agreed that if the men would lay down their arms they would leave the ship. Fully 600 Indians had managed to get on deck during the excitement and confusion, and remained there even two hours, discussing the situation, for there is nothing an Indian loves so well as a big pow wow When everything quieted down each Indian was treated to a glass of rum, before they filed one by one down the ship's side Shortly after would a big war canoe, filled with presents, appear alongside and made the captain a present of a valuable robe. Then there were ceremonious talks in a Pickwickian vein, spent the trouble, and they finally parted greater friends than before It was one of the most exciting incidents of his life, and the latter hung in the balance for quite a while, for as I have Norwegian member of the crew, and assistant trader, Wilson was down below when the trouble began, determined that the savages should never get the ship, and had had trains to 100 pounds of powder, intending to blow up the ship as soon as he saw the Indians were getting the mastery. When the Indians left the ship the Norwegian was discovered seated with a jug of rum on one side and a flint and steel in his hands ready to strike a fatal spark that would blow the ship and everything in it to atoms Both parties were scared Capt Stevenson slipped his cable during the night, an I crept silently away The Indians, meantime, slid the cable a thing, and in the morning at daylight, not a savage craft was to be seen on the beach

THE SAVAGES COWED

From Hoonah or Cross sound the Labouchere made a straight trip to Fort Wrangel, the captain not caring to risk another encounter with the Indians until he was better prepared to receive them About this time Capt. Keene was making four trips a year to Alaska on trading steamers. The trip succeeding the trouble with the Cross sound Indians Capt. Stevenson of the Labouchere determined to be fully prepared for all emergencies in future trade with the natives. There were a large number of miners at Fort Wrangel doing nothing, and he took with him twenty-four picked men from among them—men who would "stick at nothing"—and every one of them as brave as a lion The Labouchere was in no hurry to enter Cross sound, and slowly reconnoitered the neighborhood. Finally she steamed into the harbor and in a short time a peaceable trade was being carried on with the natives Unusual precautions had been taken to prevent trouble. One-half of the deck had been screened off from the other with a canvas wall, and when one of the chiefs became a little noisy and obstreperous a part of the awning was accidentally (?) lifted up, revealing twenty-four stalwart miners crouched to the teeth and looking terribly ferocious. The effect upon the chief and his clansmen was electric. Their voices were subdued at once and they cooed like turtle doves in the subsequent trading for that trip

There were dangers ahead on every trip on those days, not only from the treachery of the Indians, but from the intricate channels, studded with dangerous rocks, sandspits and reefs, and thick weather to contend with, not taking into account the sudden squalls. And there was the ever present possibility of a man being killed while on the shore among the natives, on account of the terrible blood vengeance so universally practiced among the coast Indians However the life of an Indian was taken, accidentally or by design, made not the slightest difference if only a white man was remotely connected with it, then the nearest male relative of the deceased Indian was bound by all the laws of his family to kill, if not the party originally implicated, then any white man that chance and opportunity offered

There was generally some trouble or blood feud in those days, principally among the Hake, Hoochenoo and Takou Indians, and a man had to be exceedingly circumspect in his intercourse with the natives in order not to lose the number of his mess

THE FISH TRAP QUESTION

BAKER'S BAY, W T, Jan 4, 1887

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

In smuch as there has been so much said and done regarding the exclusion of fish traps from the Columbia river and thinking that "what is sauce for the goose should also be sauce for the gander," I beg leave to make a brief statement regarding the location, the possibility of their threatening navigation and the immediate cause of so much clamor among the members of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective union

In the first place fish traps are constructed of stakes driven in to a depth of from three to eight feet into the sand, commencing either from the shore or from the edge of some sand spit, and extending in a line from said starting place a distance of from 600 to 800 feet into deep water At this point is constructed a square of nine poles known as the "pond or crib," inside of which is located the fatal "pot" trap Just here I might refer to a passage in a letter that was published some time since by Mr Alex Sutton of Astoria, in which the gentleman brought your columns made statements to this effect, viz, that "fish traps are located in *eight feet* of water from 15 to 20 feet at low water "

Now, if Mr Sutton has ever seen a fish trap on the majority of such structures on the Columbia river, he must know that when he made such a statement it was erroneous. But if he has never seen one he is excusable for his ignorance.

The average depth of the water, at high tide, at the majority of the traps is 20 feet and as there is an average rise and fall of tide in Baker Bay of 12 feet what is the depth at low water?

The petition of the C R I P U sets forth that fish traps seriously threaten navigation What is our friend Capt Powell doing if such is the case He is the honorable gentleman to report for the commercial interests of the navigable waters of the Columbia river What does he say? "better water, a straighter channel and easier entrance to the river at the bar than has been for twenty years," or worse to that effect, if I don't mistake

The fact that traps are located along shores and on the edges of sandspits is self-evident within itself that they are far from being obstructions On the contrary, they are advantageous, since they confine the waters to channels Otherwise what benefit is derived from the breakwaters at different points along the river? I repeat it, traps are not in the channels

Another point urged by the C R P U is "the wanton destruction of small fish," principally and particularly small salmon Traps do catch a few small salmon But bear in mind that those same small salmon contain spawn, nearly everyone of them, which, according to the reports of the salmon hatcheries, if I don't mistake, belong only to those returning to the river for the purpose of depositing their spawn.

The reason of all this trouble is this The fishermen who own land along the river have conceived the idea of taking salmon by a much easier method than by gill netting all night in the storm and rain, wet to the skin, and many times having to lie all cold keg for hours and a probability of being drowned into the bargain. Consequently they are dogged and intimidated by a set of lawless fishermen And finally, failing to accomplish their purpose by intimidation and threats, have appealed, as they should do to obtain what they consider justice, to the national legislature

These are plain facts and can be substantiated by competent authority FISHERMAN

HOW SNOW PEAKS WERE NAMED

MADRID, Boone Co, Iowa, Oct 21

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I would feel obliged if you could inform me how the name of St Helen's hall in Portland, also St Helen's mountain in Washington territory originated By so doing you would confer a favor ROGUE RIVER HELEN

[Mt St Helens was named in 1792 by Capt Geo Vancouver in honor of his friend, Lord St Helens, his British majesty's ambassador to the court of Madrid St Helen's hall was named for the mountain, and for St Helena, the mother of Constantine It may interest readers in THE OREGONIAN'S field to know that the principal snow peaks in the Cascade range were named by Capt Vancouver In his published works, "Vancouver's Voyages," he speaks clearly of them While his vessel, the Discovery, was in Puget sound he discovered Mount Rainier, giving it that name in honor of his friend Rear Admiral Rainier of the British navy The third officer of the vessel, Mr. Baker, discovered Mount Baker, and Capt. Vancouver named it in his honor. After leaving Puget sound, the Discovery proceeded southward, accompanied by the armed tender Chatham, in command of Mr. Broughton. While anchored off the Columbia river, Capt. Vancouver got an excellent view of a sugar-loaf mountain, which he caught a glimpse of while he was on Puget sound. He named it St. Helens. He had received from Capt. Gray of the ship Columbia, who had entered the Columbia (or the Oregon, as it was called up to that time) a few months before, a chart of the river, and decided that the Discovery was too deep to enter So the Chatham was sent in. She proceeded up the river as far as the point where the town of Vancouver now stands Mr. Broughton discovered the great snowpeak of Oregon when about forty miles inland, and it seemed to him no nearer when he reached Vancouver. Capt. Vancouver named it Mt. Hood, in honor of Admiral Samuel Hood of the British navy.

THE PRUNE BUSINESS

Information that the Oregon Fruit Grower will Find Valuable

The following article was prepared by Mr. S. F. Sladden, to be read before the Fruit Growers' Association, at their recent meeting in this city, but owing to his absence it was not presented as intended

I find that I have labored under many disadvantages in trying to discuss this prune question without my late business papers, they being all in Chicago Still I will try to give you a few of my personal experiences as a dealer and importer of foreign prunes during the last twenty years The prunes of foreign growth seen mostly in the country, are grown in Bosnia, Servia, Herzegovina and Salonica, all dependencies of Turkey They are known in our markets as Turkish prunes The Salonicas are the most valuable next the Bosnias I have no doubt the Salonica prune would be a great acquisition to our varieties It is a large meaty prune, with a small seed is a free bearer, a good keeper, and as a sance is the best of the Turkish

These Turkish prunes find two outlets—by way of the Danube—to Buda Pesth in Hungary, and to Trieste in Austria, and thence to the United States. I believe we import, on an average, from 100,000 to 150,000 tons annually I find that this variety of prunes is sold and known in Portland as the German prune. These prunes are cured partially in the sun and finished in dry-houses and brick and clay ovens. Their size varies according to the size of the crop, a full crop giving us the small fruit, hence what would constitute a standard prune one year would not be a standard for the next year Therefore, at a meeting of the board of trade of Buda Pesth a grade is established for the coming season of the size that shall constitute standard prunes for that crop find the sizes run from 95 to 110 to a pound of sixteen ounces. Prunes sold or contracted for as standard have to conform to that size for the season.

These prunes are shipped in hogsheads weighing about 1500 to 1800 pounds each for all the Turkish varieties except the Salonicas, which come in tierces of about 400 to 500 pounds each

The duty on all prunes is 1 cent per pound, on plums I believe it is 2 cents This difference of duty was no doubt caused by an oversight in the last revision of the tariff, as the plums are not worth as much as the prunes. The average price in New York for the last six or eight years for the new crop, during the winter and spring, is 3½ to 4½ cents per pound, duty paid. Taking the charges out of this price, but little is left for the grower First comes the freight to Trieste, say ½ cent per pound, the package the first time in, and commission, say 1 cent, freight to New York and insurance, ½ cent, duty, 1 cent total, 3 cents,—leaving only 1 cent for the grower.

Scovill's
SARSAPARILLA
OR BLOOD AND LIVER
peerless remedy for Scrofula,
wellings, Cancer, Erysipelas,
ronic Sores, Syphilis, Tumors,
ncles, Salt Rheum, Malaria,
mplaints, and all diseases
g an Impure Condition of the
ver, Stomach, Kidneys,
in, etc. This Grand Remedy
osed of vegetable extracts, chief
which are SARSAPARILLA
TILLINGIA. The cures effected
solute. For sale by all Druggists.
JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New
Write for Illuminated Book.

THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST,
se name is a household word throughout
d States and Canada, needs no introduction
people of the Pacific coast, is a gentleman
ce that he is now permanently located in
n Block, opposite Postoffice, Portland, Or.,
ntinues to visit, with the same wonderful
old.
CHRONIC, NERVOUS & PRIVATE DISEASES
Lost Manhood, Nervous and Sexual Weakness,
Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Losses, Impotency,
ople of the Pacific coast, and all Functional Derangements
ng youthful follies or excess in later years.
YOUNG MEN
may be suffering from the effects of youthful
or indiscretion, will do well to avail themselves
ts, the greatest boon ever laid at the door of
humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee a
forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal Weakness
or private disease of any kind or character which
ndertakes and fails to cure
Middle-aged Men
ere are many at the age of 30 to 40 who
bled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder,
accompanied by a slight smarting or burning
ation and a weakening of the system in a manner
patient cannot account for. On examining
ary deposits a ropy sediment will sometimes appear,
sometimes small particles of albumen will be observed;
e color will be of a thin, whitish hue, again changing
o a dark and torpid appearance. There are many
who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause,
h is the second stage of seminal weakness. DR.
NEY will guarantee a perfect cure in such
cases, and a healthy restoration of the natural
y organs. Office hour 9 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1. Consultation
ours 10 to 4. Letter hours by appointment.
ol or write for pamphlet and list of questions.
Nos. 132, 134 Third St.,
Portland, Or.
Young,
Middle-aged and Old,
Single or Married Men
And All who Suffer from
LOST MANHOOD
vous Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Losses,
ual Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Lack of
gy, Impediment to Marriage, also Blood and
Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Sore
s, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury,
, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back,
ning Urine, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture—receive
ching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life,
th Sexes consult confidentially. Unlicensed
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
OF PORTLAND.
CORNER OF STARK AND FIRST STREETS,
Over Ladd & Tilton's BANK.
MEMBERSHIP OPEN TO ALL.
er 12,000 Volumes and 125 Papers and
Periodicals.
nthly Dues, $1; Quarterly, $3, and Half-
Yearly, $4.50.
DIRECTORS:
LIAM M. LADD, ADDISON C. GIBBS,
ILIP C. SCHUYLER, C. B. LEWIS,
RUDOLPH BEADY, M. C. FECHHEIMER,
W. CORBETT, HENRY FAILING,
E. KEARNEY, R. H. LAMSON.
RUDOLPH BEADY.....President
HENRY FAILING.....Vice President
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER.....Treasurer
WM. M. LADD.....Cor. Secretary
HENRY A. OKER.....Librarian
ALFRED WRIGHT'S
(Rochester, N. Y.) Celebrated
Perfumery Sachet Powders
Face Powders and Flavoring Extracts
HAVE NO EQUAL.
C. W. COBURN & CO.,
General Agents, Pacific Coast,
318, 315 Front st., San Francisco.
13-dawly.
WING FONG TEI & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
mmission Merchants, dealers in Groceries
ries and Provisions, and Contractors
for Chinese Laborers.
1 Second st., corner Yamhill, Portland
Sicien
GOLDSMITH, New York. | SOL. OPPENHEIMER, Portland. | BERTHOLD GOLDSMITH, Portland
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG
Importers and Dealers in
METALS, Plain, Stamped, Japanned
Tinware, House-furnishing Hardware
Stock and Tools, Wood-working Machinery
Belt Fronware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, etc.
84 and 86 Front st.
Depot of Northwestern Pennyroyal.
ROCKLE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury.
Contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients.
ents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco.
TENSY PILLS
are perfectly SAFE and always reliable.
Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief.
more than three times as powerful as other Pennyroyal
guaranteed superior to all other pills. Ask your druggist
your interests, no worthless imitation will be accepted
you, but send 4c. in stamps for sealed particulars, by
return mail. Sold by druggists, $1 per box.
Genuine only when signed by the proprietor
WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
CASCARINE
MORPHINE AND WHISKY
Habit. DR. KEELEY'S
Chloride of Gold
Compound
cured in doses of
Call or address
STRONG, Agent for Pacific Coast
Third Street, San Francisco, Cal.
WORTH FREE!
and rustic, clear, lovely complexion, free
and perfect health. Book on
Some treatments. Dr. L. G. Hagan
ence, 1,500 references. Dr. L. G. Hagan
TUER from 1,500 references. Dr. L. G. Hagan
Baldwin st., San Francisco. Cal.
ULCERS, RECTAL ULCERS,
AND FISTULAS.
are treated and cases during past years, with
and success, and without pain. Dr. J. F. PEEBLES
any like success by the doctor. References by the dozen.
store. References by the doctor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or.
N. B.—Dr. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or.
FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN
city, go to Frank Keller, 86-4 and Pacific st.

GEN. SHINGTON.

...to a Proposed Public ...uilding at Charleston.

PACIFIC FUNDING BILL.

...n Is Land Once Favorable to the Northern ... Pacific—Electoral Count Bill—Mrs. Cleve... land's Reception.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Hailey of Idaho, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported a bill ... the purchase of a tract of land near Salem, ... for the use of an Indian training school; referred to the committee of the whole.

...ferred to the committee of the whole.

...Hilder of South Carolina, from the committee ... public buildings and grounds, reported back ... public buildings at Houston, Texas, and changing ... the limited appropriation for the building at ..., Col.; referred to the committee of the ...

...ker of North Carolina, from the committee on ... service reform, reported back the senate ... limiting the tenure of office act; house cal...

...Hilborn of California presented a petition of ... chamber of commerce of Eureka, Cal., ask... ... for an appropriation of $500,000 to improve ... harbor of Humboldt bay; referred.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

...The house then went into committee of the ... for the consideration of bills reported ... from the committee on public buildings and ... The first bill called up was that pro... ...$200,000 for the purchase of a site and ... erection of a public building at Charleston, ... authorizing the sale of the present ... building in that city.

...Mr. Lewis of Iowa, opposed the bill. He said ... Charleston had been the scene of a ... calamity, which rendered it unwise that ... government should erect a new building at ... cost of half a million dollars. ... no permanent structure there which ... been seriously injured and well nigh ... The vibrations were continual, and ... was the fact it did not seem wise to ... the appropriation at the present time, nor ... that the business of the city justified it.

...Mr. Lewis (Southern) moved to reduce the appropriation ...,000.

...Mr. Hepburn, of South Carolina, to ... motion by Dibble, of South Carolina, to ... Mr. Hepburn raised the point of no ... and the morning hour having expired ... the chair declared the ... unsuccessful attempt to secure a quorum, ... committee rose, and the bill went over ...

NAVAL BUREAUS.

...The house then went into committee of the ... on the bill for consolidating certain naval ... The bill was opposed by Goff, of West ..., and advocated by Buck, of Connecticut, ... of Illinois, advocated the measure ... wished to disabuse the minds of members of the idea that it was a democratic measure. ... further debate the committee rose and the house adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL CHIT-CHAT.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The conferees on the electoral count bill held two meetings to-day and ... finally reached an agreement on that ..., although another conference will be held next week, in order to perfect the text of ... bill. The amendments made by the house ... the bill have substantially received the ... of the senate conferees, and whatever ... have been made by the conference committee ... intended to make even more plain ... construction, the proposition that with ... the power to absolutely determine any controversy with reference to their ... votes, and in the event of the failure of ... to make such decision as between two ... votes, neither set can be counted, except upon a concurrent vote of the house and ...

VOTING THEMSELVES CLERKS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The house committee ... on rules, to-day authorized a favorable report to the house of a bill to authorize ... appointment and prescribe the compensation of clerks to senators and representatives ... are not chairmen of committees. A favorable report was also ordered on the bill to provide ... the appointment of congressional committees to attend funerals at the public expense ... the District of Columbia, but limiting the ... in such cases to the usual cost of burial. ... section of the bill prohibits the dropping of ... from buildings, except upon the order of the ...

BAYARD'S SUBORDINATES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The secretary of state ... communicated to the speaker of the house, ... compliance with the statute, a list of the ... in the department of state, together ... statement that they have been useful employes ... that the services of none of them ... dispensed with without detriment to the ... The secretary adds that "as the clerks ... department have become trained to a ... usefulness beyond that which could ... be expected from new appointees, at ... I am not prepared to recommend any ...

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Representative Reagan ... for Texas this morning to take an active ... in the senatorial contest. He will remain ... about two weeks, and in the meantime ... of the interstate commerce bill, if ... report is agreed to in the senate, ... the bill. Crisp, of Georgia, ... member of the house conference committee, ... Warner, of Nebraska, being also at home ... after his senatorial prospects.

THE PACIFIC FUNDING BILL.

Important Amendment Proposed by Congressman ... Somewhat Changing Its Character.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Springer in the ... to-day presented an amendment ... proposes to offer to the Pa... ...funding bill when it comes under consideration ... by the house. He proposes to strike ... that portion of the bill which fixes the amount ... the company shall pay their indebtedness ... the government and to insert in lieu thereof ... following provisions:

...Section A. The companies aforesaid shall, ... and on the first day of October, 1887, and ... day thereafter pay into the treasury of ... United States a sum equal to the amount ... the United States is required to pay semi-... of interest on the subsidy bonds ad... to each of said companies in aid of build... railroads and branches, until the date of ... of said bonds, respectively, less the ... of any payments or reimbursements made ... said companies, respectively, during the ... portions to any such payment on their ... under any act of congress heretofore ...

...Section B. At the respective dates of the ... of said subsidy bonds, the secretary of ... shall add to the sum of the principal ... bonds all the interest paid by the ... upon the same. From said amounts ... shall be deducted any payments or ... made by any of said companies ... Sections A, B, and C, June before the first ..., 1887, and all amounts in the sinking ... applicable to the respective companies ... ascertaining the value of any such bonds in ... and their market values, at a rate ... upon by the presidents of the companies ... therein, and the secretary of ... and applied to the interest at the rate of 5 ... per annum upon the bonds which shall ... from such day agreed upon, until ... date of maturity of the subsidy ...

...Section C. Upon the sum of the principal of ... bonds remaining due and unpaid at ... dates of maturity thereof the said ... shall pay into the treasury of the United ... interest at a rate which shall equal ... exceed the rate of interest at which ... United States issued in aid of said ... companies, and the secretary of ... is hereby authorized to extend the ... ten years from the respective ... maturity, and at the lowest rate of ... which such bonds can be extended at ... time.

...Section D. Upon the sum of the interest ... subsidy bonds remaining due and ... by said companies at the respective dates of ... said subsidy bonds, said companies ... to the treasury of the United States in... ... per cent. per annum, payable ... upon the 1st of October and the 1st ... year, during such time as the principal ... said bonds shall be extended as herein ...

...Section E. It is further provided that said ... companies respectively, may extend the lien of ... mortgages bonds now issued by the respective ... for a further term of ten years after ... respective dates of maturity thereof, but at ... rate of interest not exceeding that ... between the rate valid by said companies ... their first mortgage bonds, and that of ... bonds, shall be applied exclusively ... principal of indebtedness of said ... to the United States.

...Section F. At the time to which the payment ... said bonds shall be extended, as ... companies are authorized to ... by mortgages upon their franchises ... an amount equal to the interest ... by prior liens to that of the ... bonds shall not become ... extinguishment of the indebtedness ... companies to the United States, ... to which the last issue of said bonds ... extended, said companies shall ... the provisions of this act, and shall continue thereafter to pay into the treasury of the United States, semi-annually, an amount equal to the interest upon such extended bonds, at the rate of 4 per cent on the amount of such indebtedness still due and payable, the secretary of the treasury is authorized to allow one year ... to said companies thereafter in which to complete the payment of the whole amount of the principal due to the United States.

Paragraph G—In making payments under the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is amendatory, the Central Pacific Railroad company and its successors shall pay into the treasury of the United States, when the same shall become due and payable, as aforesaid, the installments on the indebtedness of itself and of the Western Pacific railroad; the Union Pacific Railroad company and the Kansas Pacific Railroad company, the Central branch of the Union Pacific company, and its successors shall pay those of itself.

Anderson, of Kansas, also gave notice of a proposed amendment providing that nothing in this act shall be construed as sanctioning the consolidation of the Union Pacific railroad company with the Kansas Pacific Railroad and the Denver Railroad company, and the transferring of their franchises and property to a corporation known as the Union Pacific Railroad company.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

A VICTORY FOR THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—In the case of Luther J. Whitney vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad company, involving land in the Miles City land district, Montana, which is within the limits of the grant to said company, acting Secretary Muldrow has decided that the failure of the company to pay for the survey of the land does not defeat its title thereto, if it was in condition to claim definite location; and that all Indian titles under the articles of treaty with the Sioux April 29, 1868, which stipulated that "the country north of the North Platte and east of the Big Horn mountains shall be held and considered to be unceded Indian territory," was subsequently duly extinguished in keeping with the second section of the act granting lands to this company. This decision involves a large portion of the company's grant in Montana.

DEATH OF GENERAL DUNCAN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Brevet Brigadier General Thomas Duncan, U. S. A., died yesterday afternoon, after a short illness, at his residence in this city. During the war General Duncan was struck on the head with a cannon ball, and a portion of his skull knocked off. Trepanning was resorted to, and for more than twenty years he has worn a silver plate, which took the place of the abstracted portion of his shattered skull.

TERRITORIAL PENSIONERS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The president to-day issued an executive order, modifying so much of the executive order of May 7, 1886, as attached the territories of Montana and Wyoming to the pension agency in the district of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and directing that from and after April 1, 1887, all pensioners residing in those territories shall be paid at the San Francisco agency.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S RECEPTION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Cleveland had her first reception of the season this afternoon, from 3 to 5 o'clock. Ladies began to arrive at the White house at 1 o'clock and waited patiently until the appointed hour. Mrs. Cleveland was assisted by Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Endicott, Miss Vilas and Miss Hastings, a niece of the president.

MRS. EMMONS'S LUNACY TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The examination of Dr. Kempster was resumed to-day in the lunacy proceedings against Mrs. Emmons. Kempster testified, in his opinion, that Mrs. Emmons is insane, and that she is suffering from a chronic mania of long standing. He considers her case incurable.

GERMANY.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Printed copies of the amended army bill will be distributed in the reichstag on Monday. The debate on the second reading of the measure on Tuesday promises to be a stormy one. Prince Bismarck has announced his intention of remaining in Berlin until the fate of the bill shall have been decided. In government circles less confidence is felt as to the passage of the bill and there are indications that Prince Bismarck is open to a compromise. It is believed he would accept an amendment limiting the peace basis of the bill to five years, but he will certainly reject a proposal for a term of three years, and will immediately dissolve the reichstag if that body persists in thus amending the bill. The government relies upon the fears of dissolution influencing the members of the center and progressist parties, and one of the results of an election would probably be a reduction in their numbers. The temper displayed by the clerical members of the commission toward the close of the debate showed no symptoms of dread of dissolution of parliament. Herr Windthorst, clerical leader, had a sharp interchange of words with Gen. Von Schelendorf, on remarks by the former that Germany was living in a state of profound peace; that she was in alliance with Austria and Russia, while she was menaced nowhere. General Von Schelendorf declared that, as war minister, he had nothing to do with political consideration, adding that the government had no shade of reason to expect that the reichstag would oppose the septennate bill that had already been twice voted, and he was confident that the reichstag would finish by voting for it again.' Herr Windthorst responded angrily that the reichstag would make no concessions beyond what the commission recommended, even if menaced with a *coup d'état*. Further soreness was caused by Gen. Von Schelendorf's refusal to state or discuss what financial resources the government relied on to cover the extra expenditures. On the whole, the prospects are unfavorable to the government. Voting in the reichstag will probably be in the same ratio for the triennate as in the commission.

ENGLAND.

THE BULGARIAN DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—It is stated that the Russian government has made proposals which are calculated to peacefully solve the Bulgarian difficulty. Prince Alexander of Battenburg, who intends to make an extended tour in the East in order to set at rest the many rumors regarding his alleged purpose of returning to Bulgaria, will start for Egypt in a fortnight.

GREAT SNOW STORM.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A terrible snow storm has prevailed throughout the midland counties in England. Much loss of life is feared. Highways and railways are impassable in many places, and mails are blocked.

PENSIONERS CALLED UPON.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—British naval pensioners have been ordered to notify the government of ships they would prefer to be employed upon, in view of being called into possible active service.

GLADSTONE AND HOME RULE.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Gladstone personally denies that he is prepared to modify his home rule bill, as announced by the *Standard*, which declared he would make concessions to the liberal unionists.

MINERS STRIKE.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A strike of 30,000 miners in North Cumberland is owing to a dispute about wages.

TURKEY.

CORDIAL RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 8.—At the sultan's request, Sir Wm. White, British ambassador to the porte, recently had a two hours' private audience with his majesty, the sultan, who expressed his gratification at the appointment of Sir William as ambassador, and entertained him with a cordial New Year's message to the queen.

THE SULTAN SENDS PRESENTS TO THE POPE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 8.—A Catholic American patriarch is going to Rome as a bearer of the sultan's presents of a diamond ring for the pope and decorations for the cardinals.

FRANCE.

VISITING BULGARIANS.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The Bulgarian delegation intend to visit MM. Flourens, Goeblet, de Freycinet, Ferry and Clemenceau. They will ask that France propose to Russia to withdraw Prince Nicholas of Mingrella as a candidate for the Bulgarian throne.

COURTESIES FROM QUEEN VICTORIA.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—*La Evenentie* says: Queen Victoria has invited the Count and Countess of Paris to spend Sunday and Monday at Osborne.

DENMARK.

A NEW FOLKSTHING.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 8.—The Danish folkthing, the lower house of the parliament, has been dissolved, owing to a refusal to agree to the government's financial proposals and army estimates. Elections for a new folkthing will take place January 28.

THE VATICAN AND FRANCE.

ROME, Jan. 8.—The vatican has received a communication from France, proposing to maintain good relations on the basis of the *concordat*, if it is liberally interpreted. The vatican does not approve the proposals, and will soon explain its views formally and at length to France.

MOONLIGHTERS' WORK.

CORK, Jan. 8.—Moonlighters last night attacked and maltreated Clerk Larrus, of the county sessions court. Larrus' injuries are serious.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

A Disastrous Wreck off the Coast of Virginia.

THE ENTIRE CREW DROWNED.

Brave Life-Boatmen go to their Death in Attempting a Rescue—Hoarded Wealth of the Philadelphia Miser.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The signal corps at Cape Henry, Virginia, reports that the German ship Elizabeth, of Bremen, went ashore at 2 A. M. to-day, fourteen miles south of Fort Henry. The crew were lost; also the captain and two men of the Little Island life-saving station, and two men of the Dam Neck, Virginia, life-saving crew, who drowned while attempting to rescue the ship's crew.

A DETAILED ACCOUNT.

NORFOLK, Jan. 8.—One of the most disastrous shipwrecks which ever occurred on the Virginia coast happened at 2 o'clock this morning near Little Island life-saving station, fourteen miles south of Cape Henry. Not less than twenty and possibly more lives were lost, among them five life-saving men, who, in the discharge of their duty, were drowned. The morning was bitterly cold and a blowing snowstorm prevailed with the wind blowing hard from the northwest. During a lull in the storm a life-saving patrol from the Little Island life-saving station sighted a large ship stranded on the bar about 900 yards from shore. When he saw the vessel he was going to meet the patrol from Dam Neck station and exchange checks, showing that both patrols had been to the end of their beat. The Dam Neck patrol was only a few minutes distant when the vessel was sighted, and both fired rockets to notify the crew of the stranded ship that she had been seen. They hurried back to their respective stations and gave the alarm. In a little while the crew with the life boats and apparatus were abreast of the wreck, and the boom of a mortar announced that a line had been shot out to the ill-fated vessel. This was unsuccessful and a second was fired with a like result. After firing six unsuccessful shots the life-saving men determined to brave the furious sea and the death which seemed certain to await their venture. The word of command being given by Captain Blanza, of life-saving station No. 4, known as Little Island, some of the most expert boatmen manned each boat. At this command the men gave way with a will and in a moment both boats were breasting the furious waves.

THE BRAVE BATTLE WITH DEATH.

They reached the ship in safety, and four of the ship's crew were taken in the life boat and ten in the ship's boat, which were launched for the purpose. The boats were headed for the shore, and not a word was spoken, for each man realized the awful peril which surrounded them. With steady pull the two boats were making good headway for the shore, when a terrific wave struck the boats, capsizing them instantly and pitching out their twenty-two occupants. Then began a desperate struggle for life, and with many of the men it was a prolonged one. The terrified life savers on the beach were powerless to assist their drowning comrades or the unfortunate strangers. The drowning men were carried southward by the sea, and some of them were washed ashore. As they came within reach they were picked up, and endeavors were made to revive them, and in two instances with success, although one of the two is badly injured.

The vessel is the German ship Elizabeth, Captain Halmordst, from Hamburg to Baltimore, and not one of her crew can survive her wreck. Her cargo is unknown, as the high seas have thus far prevented any attempt to reach her. It is thought she is leaking badly, and at sunset her mast was thought to be giving away. Of the life-saving crew were lost Abel Blanza, captain of No. 4, known as Little Island, W. W. Land of the same station; George W. Stone, same; J. W. Blanza, of Dam Neck station, and a brother of Abel; Joseph Spratley, of Dam Neck. John Featheridge and Frank Telford, of No. 4 station, were washed ashore and resuscitated, but Featheridge is so badly injured that it is thought he cannot survive.

A MISER'S WEALTH.

THE WAY AN OLD PHILADELPHIA GOLD HOARDER KEPT HIS TREASURE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—A search to-day of the house where the two old men, Joseph Perry and Richard Price, were found lying dead yesterday, brought to light a large amount of hidden treasure. Price was the one who owned all the riches. He retired from a firm of auctioneers several years ago with independent means and took in Perry, who was his cousin and companion. He was closeted, and scarcely allowed himself the necessaries of life. In an undertaking establishment the bodies lay to-day ghastly in death. Their appearance was revolting and showed a frightful condition of personal neglect. A post mortem examination was made to-day, but the inquest will be held Monday. This afternoon a coroner's messenger, with the distant relatives of Perry and a lawyer, began a search of the filthy old house. They began in the second-story front room, and before they proceeded far in the hunt had unearthed substantial evidence of hidden wealth. Rolling a filthy bed from a bed, an old dirty piece of paper was found, containing bank notes to the amount of $127. A small parcel next was found, containing $40 in gold, and an old dirty canvas bag had $500 in gold coin of denominations of five, ten and twenty dollars, and $170 in bright new gold certificates were wrapped in pieces of cloth. Another of the bedrooms was then reached and the first thing found was $800 in fifty-dollar gold certificates wrapped in old rags and paper and stuck under the corner of the mattress. An old rag tied around the bed post was found to contain $845 in gold pieces. In addition to the packages containing money great piles of papers were brought out of old musty boxes. They contained deeds to property, mortgages, bank books, insurance policies, ground rents and other valuable documents.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

Investigation as to the Causes of the B. & O. Wreck, and its Dire Consequences.

TIFFIN, Ohio, Jan. 8.—The coroner's inquest into the cause and consequences of the Baltimore and Ohio wreck near Republic station last Tuesday, convened this morning.

The principal witness up to noon was Jesse M. Spooner, of Republic, Ohio, one of the first outsiders at the scene. He testified that little was done to aid anybody in the smoking car, and that he was sure several bodies were burned entirely up, besides the ten taken out of the ruins. Among the relics brought out to-day are two watches, stopped at 2:30 o'clock, one gold, the other silver; one open-face Elgin silver watch, stopped at 4 o'clock, a penknife, a finger-ring marked "G. W." A revolver, the property of a metal sleeve-button, a four-barrelled revolver, half a pair of eye-glasses, and a medal, on one side of which is a head and the date "1837," on the other side, "Dayton Union Steam Washing, near Fifth avenue; Washington hotel, for private families, New York."

R. Lee Weber, of Harrisburg, Pa., is hunting for his father, who was on the train, and had a watch similar to the one that has been brought in.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

THE COAL HANDLERS' STRIKE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The situation in regard to the coal handlers' strike is gradually growing worse, and the outlook is serious. L. R. Barrell, agent for the Lehigh Valley Coal company, said this afternoon that no business is being done by his company, and that if the strike continues a week or ten days there will be a coal famine. He said that the companies did not propose to give in to the strikers, and as to wages, men have been able to make from $65 to $110 a month. When asked if, by the transfer of cars on floats, something of a supply could be furnished the city, he said that there were not probably twenty-five floats in the harbor of the kind necessary, and that their capacity was only 300 tons each. Retail dealers in the city have advanced the price 50 cents per ton, and coalyards are, as a rule, only scantily supplied, and some of them empty. Wholesale dealers have not advanced prices, however.

INVESTIGATING A COAL POOL.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—At to-day's hearing in the equity suit of the state against the coal combination and trunk line pool, John H. Jones, who occupied the position of statistician of the anthracite coal combination, was examined at considerable length relative to the methods employed by the various companies of coal by the various companies. He could not tell how the price had been regulated during the past two years. He produced a variety of correspondence relating to the adjustment of amounts between the different companies, and other matters as to the maintenance of pooling rates, all of which were tendered for the use of the attorney general. The coal pool has nothing to do with freight rates.

SUICIDE BY STARVATION.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8.—Mary Harlan, a well-known woman of the town, ended a forty-two days' fast at the city hospital to-day by dying. About two months ago she found herself recovering from a big spree at the workhouse. She positively refused to partake of any food, and after fourteen days of fasting the workhouse officials sent her to the hospital. There it was the same way, and she refused to eat or talk, and it was believed her reason was dethroned. Last night she told her sad story, and said nobody would have cause to regret her death, as she had not a relative in the world. She further stated that she had starved herself to death.

THE LYDIAN MONARCH LIBEL SUIT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Monarch line's difficulties are still in an unsettled condition, as the libel which was placed on the Lydian Monarch by Stevedore Hogan has not been satisfied, and the vessel could not make its departure for London to-day. The agent of the company admits that several other libels of small amounts have been placed on the Persian Monarch and other steamers of the line. It is thought that the trouble will be amicably arranged so as to permit the Lydian Monarch to sail Monday afternoon. Nothing was seen at the company's pier of Mrs. Emmons, who, it was rumored, intended to sail on the Lydian Monarch.

GRIDIRONING KANSAS.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 8.—The *Times'* Topeka special says an important move in railroad matters transpired to-night in the filing of charters for thirteen proposed lines, which will gridiron Western Kansas. The scheme is backed by the Union Pacific. The projected roads are to connect with various points on the Kansas Pacific and Central branch of the Union Pacific, from Central Kansas to the western border, and extend in all directions.

THE LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The longshoremen's strike at the Old Dominion docks is unchanged to-day. The following dispatch was received at the headquarters of the strikers from Newport *News*: "All hands out; have taken a decided stand; stick fast; we mean win; outlook favorable. Steamship Seneca tied fast to the dock." The company state that they have made no overtures nor will accept any from the strikers.

SAILORS WASHED OVERBOARD.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—News has been received from Glasgow that three seamen of the bark Lillian, Capt. Willey, from Bangor for Glasgow, were washed overboard on December 10 and drowned. Their names were Robert Chandlers, of Rockland, Maine; A. R. McDonald, of Bangor, and Heinrich Seibers, of Germany.

MACHINE SHOP'S BURNED.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Jan. 8.—This morning the Ohio Southern railroad machine shops caught fire by the explosion of a torch in the round house, and is now a mass of ruins. Six locomotives and two cars, valuable machinery and buildings were destroyed. Loss, $140,000, fully insured.

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8.—A special from Bayou Sara to the *Times-Democrat* says: The grand jury of the parish of Pointe Coupre have found a true bill of manslaughter against all the officers of the burned steamer J. M. White.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The weekly bank statement shows a reserve increase of $2,515,000. The banks now hold $14,787,000 in excess of the rule.

RAILROAD NEWS.

TWO SUPERINTENDENTS FINED.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 8.—In the city court this morning Judge Pickett rendered a decision in the cases of Wm. H. Wallace, assistant superintendent of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and Stacy B. Opdyke, superintendent of the New Haven and Northwestern railroad, accused of conspiracy by Thomas F. Meany, who charged them with blacklisting him. The accused were fined $50 each. They will appeal from the decision. The judge, in his decision, said he was clearly of opinion that a conspiracy designed to hinder any man from putting his labor on the market, when, where and for such compensation as he may agree for, is equally criminal with any conspiracy designed to hinder the sale of the merchandise of any producer or dealer, and is more disastrous in effect than any other form of conspiracy, except that to take life. To convict of such conspiracy circumstantial evidence is competent and may be conclusive. It is sufficient (as shown) that the parties had a mutual understanding as to the common design, and the part each was to perform in the attainment thereof. The court is satisfied that Wallace and Opdyke had a mutual understanding that a man not approved by one man should not be employed by the other. This was, to all intents and purposes a boycott upon individuals.

THE O. & T. WIN A SUIT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The suit of the Oregon & Transcontinental company against Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. has been compromised for $160,000, and this sum has been paid to the plaintiff. The suit arose from a loan of $250,000, which defendants made to the Oregon & Transcontinental company on June 18, 1885. Stocks were deposited with the firm as security for the loan. The stocks declined rapidly in value after they were deposited, and on June 26 Kuhn, Loeb & Co. got frightened, and after first calling for additional collateral, sold enough collateral to pay themselves the sum of the loan, and returned the remainder to borrowers. The company sued the firm for conversion of collateral, and demanded difference between price of the securities when sold, and the price at the time the loan became due. Judge Ingram decided in favor of the company, and the general terms supported his ruling.

CALIFORNIA.

ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS CRIME.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—A boy while strolling through the Golden Gate park this afternoon came across the body of a young woman about fifty feet from the terminus of the Geary street road. Her face was badly scratched and disfigured, and a few feet away was a small revolver with one chamber discharged. The body was clothed with neat apparel and was that of a woman about 29 years of age.

Investigation tends to the belief that the woman whose body was found near the park this afternoon committed suicide by taking poison, and a few feet away was a small revolver with one chamber discharged. The body was clothed with neat apparel and was that of a woman about 29 years of age.

Investigation tends to the belief that the woman whose body was found near the park this afternoon committed suicide by taking poison, and that the bruised appearance of her face was caused by her contortions after she had fallen to the ground. A small bottle was found by her side, with a yellowish liquid that was judged to be prussic acid. An autopsy will be made to-morrow. No bullet wound was found on her person, and no pistol found nor appearance of having been recently discharged.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Near midnight last night a crowd of car strikers left their meeting hall and walked up Mason street. About fifteen minutes later a car of the Sutter street line was coming down hill, and as it crossed Mason street the strikers sallied forth with sticks and stones, and attacked the conductor, gripman and passengers on the dummy. One of the passengers was dealt a heavy blow on the head with an iron bar, cutting a deep gash in the scalp, which bled profusely. Simultaneously the conductor on the rear platform was struck on the head with a club, and cut the hose by a kick. The gripman was also struck and severely bruised. The attack was so quickly done that no arrests could be made.

BAY DISTRICT RACES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—At the races on the Bay District tract to-day, the purse for the 2:25 class was won by Marin, he taking the first, fourth and fifth heats, Longfellow the second and third, over Phelan, Ballina and Ed; time—2:23½, 2:27, 2:25½, 2:21½ and 2:22.

In the sweepstakes Saratoga won, taking the second, fourth and sixth heats, Warren the first and Barbero the third and fifth heats, with Belle R. distanced; time—2:37½, 2:31, 2:33½, 2:33, 2:30½ and 2:34.

FOR THE COAST TRADE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The tug Donald has been entirely rebuilt at the Union iron works, and will leave for the Columbia river and Gray's harbor, where she will be permanently employed. She has had new boilers and new compound engines put in her, and in addition wrecking pumps and windlass and a wrecking mast, which will make her very serviceable.

MANSLAUGHTER CASES DISMISSED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The charge of manslaughter against W. R. Wing and T. B. Warren, owner and captain respectively of the lost whaler Atlantic, was dismissed this morning, the prosecuting attorney stating that he had no case against them.

A HEAVY FREEZE.

MERCED, Jan. 8.—Ice formed here this morning one-quarter of an inch thick.

FRESNO, Cala., Jan. 8.—This morning was the coldest of the winter, the thermometer falling to 26 degrees.

SAN FRANCISCO'S ASSESSOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The recount in the contest for the assessor's office ended to-day, resulting in favor of Nealon. Siebe, the contestant, gained seventy-eight votes in all, reducing Nealon's plurality to 138.

BARTLETT INAUGURATED.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 8.—Bartlett, the newly elected governor, was duly inaugurated in joint convention of the legislature to-day.

IDAHO.

Sheriff Taylor and Coroner Bassett, who left Soda Springs on the 22d inst. for Cariboo, to hold a coroner's inquest over the bodies of two miners, Charles E. Reed and John Winn, found dead in their cabin, an account of which was chronicled in THE OREGONIAN last week, have not yet returned to Soda Springs. Mike Nolan, who accompanied the officers on their perilous journey and who was reported lost in the recent storm, brings information that Taylor and Bassett were lost in the snowstorm, wandering about the hills two days without food, but are now safe at John Day lake, on their way out. James Williams, suspected of the murder of Reed and Wilson, is in custody and will be taken to Blackfoot for examination.

MONTANA.

Gov. Hauser has pardoned William Kemp Roberts, ex-treasurer of Lewis and Clarke county, who was serving a two years' term for embezzlement of county funds.

A Billings dispatch of January 1 says: Charles Grosse, a German brewer employed by W. A. Boots, at Coulson, was frozen to death between this and the latter place last night. He left here on foot in an intoxicated condition, was overwhelmed in the drifts and was found this morning about 9 o'clock, having been dead some hours.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria *Times*: The telegraph in reference to the "eighty-ton guns," twelve of which were said to have been ordered to Victoria, will probably prove to be an exaggeration, or rather a misprint, of the word "eighty" instead of "eight." We believe twelve eight-ton guns have been ordered to this city; the eighty-ton monsters are not so plentiful in the service that twelve of them would be concentrated at one point. One eighty-ton gun, as an American journal has pointed out, could knock San Francisco into smithereens, supposing every gun on this continent were trained against it.

NECROLOGY.

Mrs. Sarah Odell, mother of Postmaster Odell, of Salem, died at her home near Dayton, Yamhill county, on New Year's day. She was 83 years of age.

Walla Walla *Journal*: Died, on Saturday

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY Jan 8

Overland receipts include car furniture, 110 bbls 1500 cs coal oil, 367 bdls hoop iron 32 cs axes 15 kegs nails, 160 bls 207 butts 21 bxs tobacco 25 cs agateware, 4 cs envelopes, 53 cs boots and shoes, 2 pianos, 80 bbls lampblack 49 bbls currants, 20 bls dogging, 4 aks seed, 80 cs bitters, 26 cs hats

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Fast twenty four hours 2823 ctls wheat, 408 bbls flour, 635 ctls oats, 60 sks millstuff, 416 sks potatoes, 3 cs butter, 32 cs eggs, 917 bxs fruit, 44 pkgs dried do, 170 sheep, 4 hogs, 20 cattle. Also from the eastern section 16,552 ctls wheat, 750 bbls flour, 3829 lbs hides

The following telegram concerning the Australian wheat crop was received in London December 14, a fortnight later than advices from Australia received by steamer "Heavy rains have again fallen in New South Wales, and the greater part of Queensland and many rivers and creeks are in flood. The harvest is the best known since 1876." Whether the last information has reference to the harvest of the whole of Australia or only that of New South Wales is doubtful. An Australian cable of January 6 gives the Victoria harvest as 12 000 000 bushels, and says the exportable surplus will be 150,000 tons or 60,000 tons over that of last year Australia's production for 1886 was placed at 24 000,000 bushels, and New Zealand's at 8,000,000 bushels.

FREIGHTS—Nearly all the loaded fleet passed out to-day Those here loading are receiving only fair dispatch, but there is no scarcity of loading stuff The market is without new interest the spot disposible list being only one vessel. San Francisco has about 45,000 tons at hand engaged and about 65,000 open Compared with a year ago the engaged list is very even, but then over 120 000 tons was open. The extreme there is now 40s and here 40s.

WHEAT—Foreign markets quiet and slow values showing continued weakness. Chicago and New York show very little change Dry weather in California stiffens the views of holders and trade is nothing. Here, although some large holders have been feeling the market, no sales are mentioned. There is no decided disposition to buy and none to sell, at least operators cannot come to an agreement. Nominally $1 39 and $1 38 for the two grades may be still quoted San Francisco serving to weaken the effect of foreign advices Receipts from the eastern section are in large part Snake river or Columbia wheat. Nearer sections are hold all the remaining surplus, which is mostly in strong hands. Valley arrivals by rail rule light, but there is a good receipt from river points

FLOUR—No material weakness manifest, as wheat does not recede locally. Standards quoted oh basis of $4 25.

OATS—Receipts partly for shipment. Advices are better. The local market shows no change.

POTATOES—Steady to firm with a request for choice Sweets, 1½@1 65 being paid for good to choice

ONIONS—Advices better and quotations now give a fair shipping margin

PROVISIONS—Eastern markets continue firm with an upward tendency and holders here are anticipating a better market It is very probable that values for local stocks will soon be advanced

DRIED FRUITS—Steady to firm with a fair request and lighter receipt

EGGS—Firmer to-day under lighter receipts and are all for northern shipment.

POULTRY—Chickens $2@3 50 and fairly steady Less wild game in market.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK Jan. 8.—Government bonds were dull but firm. The stock market was unusually quiet, there being very little desire to trade among professionals and room traders. The opening was about steady, changes from last evening's figures being for insignificant fractions, lowest point was very early excepting in case of stocks and Richmond & West Point. Consolidated gas was remarkably strong, and the remainder followed slowly. The market became dull before the end of the first hour and generally heavy with exception of Peoria, Decatur & Evansville and consolidated gas. There was some improvement in the general list in the afternoon, but later the advance was lost. Kansas & Texas becoming extremely weak Prices moved both ways in the last hour and the market finally closed heavy to weak, close to the opening figures.

Mining shares were steady, with Sutro Tunnel at 34@35c. Other prices bid were Alice $1 35 Best & Belcher $12, Bodie $3 05 Bulwer $1 45 Caledonia, Black Hills $1 15, California & Virginia $25, Deadwood $2 40, Hale & Norcross $8 75, Homestake $12 Horn Silver $1 65

Petroleum opened strong at 71¾c, advanced to 72¾c, re-acted to 72¼c, and closed firm at 71c Sales 3,445,000 barrels.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK Jan. 8.—Money on call easy 3@6 closing 3. Prime paper, 0@7 Sterling ex change, unchanged.

BONDS.			
2s.	100¾	4½s (coupon)	109¾
4s (coupon)	127	Pacific 6s	125

STOCKS.			
American Express	107¼	Oregon Navigation	101
Canadian Pacific	56½	Transcontinental	32½
Canada Southern	61¾	Improvement	44
Central Pacific	41½	Pacific Mail	48¾
Rio Grande	26½	Panama	92
Erie	33¾	Reading Pacific	*29
Kansas & Texas	31¾	Union Pacific	53½
Northern Pacific	27	U S Express	63
N. P. Preferred	59¼	Fargo Express	126
Northwestern	113½	Western Union	74
N Y Central	112		

*Assessment paid

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The market is firm and active Nearly everything on the list made small advances

Con. Cal. & Va.	23 00	Ophir	14 62
Best & Belcher	13 00	Sinilar	14 25
Sierra Nevada	7 75	Savage	10 00
Hale & Norcross	9 87	Potosi	10 25
Gould & Curry	7 75	Union	6 00
Yellow Jacket	8 10	Justice	2 60
N. B. Hale	3 65	Bullion	4 00
Mexican	8 00	Benton	1 15
Andes.	2 60	Peerless	70
Bodie	3 10	Alta	3 55

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON Jan 8.—Bank of England rate of interest 5 per cent. Silver bullion per ounce 45¾

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Silver bullion per ounce 1203/4 Sterling exchange $4 81¾ short $4 85¾. U. S bonds 2s, 100¼ 4s, 125¾, 4½s, 109¾

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO Jan. 8.—Weather hazy wind northwest.

Receipts—Wheat, 2500 ctls flour 3700 ¼ sks barley 4500 ctls, potatoes, 5000 sks.

Chartered—Spot for U K Havre or Antwerp Br ship Centaur, iron, 1599 tons at 30s by William Dreshach.

Potatoes—The market is firm and choice qualities are in demand Burbanks, $1 50@1 60 Garnet Chile, $1 25@1 50 Peerless $1 35@1 45

Onions—Firm at $1 50@2 75

Butter—Weak at 25c for fresh roll.

Eggs—Weak at 22½@23c.

Oats—Firmer, Origon $1 40@1 50 $1 52½ possible for choice.

Barley—Very strong No 1 feed on spot $1 12½@1 15 Buyer season, $1 19¾ seller season, $1 14.

Wheat—Offerings are very small the weather continues dry, and holders are not disposed to let go at present prices No 1 shipping $1 36@1 40 Large business is doing in buyers season at $1 38¾@1 39¾ Buyer year $1 73¾, Walla Walla spot quotable at about $1 50

BOSTON WOOL MARKET

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Sales of all kinds of wool during the past week have been 3,818 100 pounds Transactions in domestic wool show considerable increase over the previous week The week has shown a steady and firm market, with some slight concessions of fractions of cents granted to move large lines of wool but without any material change in prices of any kind of wool At the close holders were firm in their views and felt encouraged at the situation. In spring California no sales of consequence have been reported and stocks are small. Fall California has been moved quite freely, one lot of 300,000 pounds and another of 50,000 pounds having been sold on private terms Oregon wool is quite active. Sales have been reported of 60,000 pounds valley at 28c 20 000 pounds valley at 25c 30 000 Eastern at 29@31c 15 000 East ern at 16@18c and 10 000 on private terms.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan 8.—Wheat opened steady 92c January 93c February 94¾c March 97¾c May At noon, 93¾c January 93c February, 94¾c March 97¾c May closed 91½c January 92¾c February 94¼c March 96¾c May

CHICAGO Jan 8.—Wheat opened steady 78½c January 78¼c February 79½c March 80¾c April 85¾c May At noon, 78¾c January 79¼c February 79¾c March 80¾c April 85¾c May

Closed 78¾c January 80¾c February 81¾c March 80c April 85¾c May

Pork $8 50 January cash and $8 47½ February ribs, $6 05 February short ribs, $6 10 cash

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts 9000 steady shipping steers $3 60@4 25 stockers and feeders $2@3 70 Texas cattle $ 3@3 5

Hogs—Receipts 1400 slow 10c lower rough and mixed, $4@4 60 packing and shipping $4 65@4 90 light $3 80@4 50

Sheep—Receipts 1000 steady natives $2 50@4 90 western $2 40@4 lexans $2@3 60 lambs $4@4 85

CHICAGO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 8 Transfers 15 Sterling exchange 60 days $4 80½ do documentary $4 80@4 80¾

Closed 92c January 93 February 94c March 97½c May.

Foreign Markets

BREADSTUFFS.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Number carrpoes off coast sold since last report, 1, carpoes on sale off coast nothing offered. Carpoes on passage quiet No 2 Calcutta, spot, 36s per quarter, No 2 red winter prompt shipment 36s.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 8.—Spot wheat slow No 1 California 7s 9d No 2 7s 8d per ctl.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, Jan 8.—Wheat quiet, but steady holders offer moderately Corn steady demand poor

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Arrived—Str Columbia 4 10 A. M.) Portland ship T F Oakes, Hong Kong, str Alki, Nanaimo, ship Dashing Wave, Tacoma.

Sailed—Str Oregon, Portland, str Umatilla, coasting Br ship Grisdale, Cork, Br ship John M Hiskie Cork str Colima, Panama, str William etts coasting, br ship Talisman, Cork.

TACOMA, Jan 8.—Sailed—Ship Shirley, San Francisco

GRAY'S HARBOR, Jan. 6.—Sailed—Schrs Helen N, Kimball and Serena Thayer San Pedro.

ASTORIA, Jan 8.—Br bk Arica, from Victoria January 4, arrived in 2 45 P M. Crossed out today Br ships Sudbourn, Grimsby, British Ambassador, Antwerp, Samaritan, Cork Morna and Ohmara, Cork.

FORT STEVENS, Jan. 8—4 P M.—Bar smooth, weather clear, wind light east.

ASTORIA, Jan 9.—Str Gov Newell left up at 6 30 A. M with Br bark Arica Br ship Soudan passed out yesterday Br ship Lodestar and Br barks James Stafford, Deanfield and Kooringa left outward this morning str Idaho arrived down 2 P M Ships arrived down with ship J B Brown 12 M., str Gen Miles arrived in 5 P M.

FORT STEVENS, Jan 9—4 P. M., light swell on the bar weather cloudy wind light, east.

PORT GAMBLE, Jan. 9.—Sailed—Nor bark Semiramis, Melbourne, brig Deacon, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan 9.—Arrived—Swedish bark Belted Will Callao

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 9.—Arrived—Str San Jose, Panama Br ship Lord Cairns Cardiff Sailed—Bark Eldorado Tacoma.

FOREIGN PORTS.

DOVER Jan 5.—Passed—Br bk Beech Holm hence August 23 for Hull.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Portland Oregon January 10 1887 Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised

WOMEN'S LIST

Anderson Mrs A M
— Mrs 25 Fifth st
Boyd, Mrs J C
Blair, Mrs Rosa
Brace Mrs Myra
Branner, Miss Minnie
Bidinger Mrs Emma
Bain Ard
Barrett, Miss Wettha
Beller Mrs Caroline
Brooks, Miss Leata
Brown, Mme. A
Cypher, Mrs G
Carr Miss Bessi
Conger Mrs G V A
Caywood Miss Hattie
Crane, Mrs Maggie
Caldwell, Mrs Warren
Davis Mrs Anna
Dodge, Mrs L H
Downey, Miss E D
Feaster Mrs Sarah
Fields Miss Emma
Figs Mrs Lizzie
Gordon Miss Emma 2
Green, Mrs Josephine
Grant, Miss Violet
Gilliam, Miss Hettie 2
Grey Mrs Flora
Haskell Mrs
Hemus Mrs H
Hudson Mrs H C
Hill Mrs H P
Hamilton Mrs Emma
Hall, Miss Maria E
Jones Mrs Elizabeth
Jones Miss Sallie
Johnson, Maggie
Judson, Mrs Daisy
Johnston, Mrs Theresa 2
Johnson, Mrs Christine
Johnson Miss Hattie
Latzer Mrs Barbara 4
Kidder, Mrs Clara
Krueger, Mrs
Luper, Mrs R E
Lasly Mrs M J
Landers Mrs Carrie
Lawson Mrs N
LaRobyam, Miss Celita
Mayer Miss Elsie
Meyers, Mary
Manning, Miss Mary
Meehan, Mrs Mary
Mollan, Mrs Thos
Mitchell, Mrs Linnie
Monroe, Miss Emma
Morris Mrs J F
Morris Mrs Eliza
McNair, Mrs John
Newton, Miss Hattie
Nelson, Miss Johanna
Nelson Mrs K
O Dell Mrs Ellen
Pugh Mrs Sarah
Payne Mrs Ellen
Post Mrs M E
Parks Miss Etta
Parker Miss Mable
Rhodes Miss Anna
Ray, Mrs Hattie
Riley Miss Ella
Somers, Mrs Fannie
Smith Mrs Annie D
Sullivan Mrs Julia
Schlouth Mrs Sophie
Taggesell Mrs E
Tiffany, Mrs J M
Turubow, Sarah F
Taylor, Mrs H W
Thayer, Mrs Georgia
Woodward Miss A
Warren Mrs F T
Watt Mrs Mary I
Walker Mrs D
Walker Lou
Willis, Miss C
Willis, Miss Gracie

MEN'S LIST

Allen T B
Albertine Cort.
Allen C R
Armstrong, F
Bates, Wm
Bailey, Wm
Barnhart C R
Barnes, J V
Berry Leslie
Boles, Frank
Breden, O S
Brophy M
Brown T L
Brown, L H
Carlin Thos
Coovert, L E
Cooper, Jas
Cooper Thos
Cromwell, Edward
Chambers W M
Campbell Lennie
Custer Harry
Combes Frank
Clerk, Ed
Cassel, H T
Crane, Harry
Davis Bros
Dilworth Jas
Doughty Chas
Elmar Jim 2
Evans, P G
Fellows, A M
Fennel C M
Franklin, Jas
Freeman Bert
Freeman, Adolph
Gamman, W F
George, Wilford
Graham R E
Graham R A
Goldsmith Eddy
Hasler A L
Hatch H W
Haskell Herbert
Hirschner, F
Hibbert, Wm
Hogelel Marthin
Hubbard, Wm
Howe Bennie 3
Hunveke Otto
Hammette, W B
Hamilton, J N
Harris, R
Harris R M
Harrell Otis
Johnson Wm
Jackson A T
Jackson, Andw
Kirk J J
Kenny Edw P
Kirschner F
Luscombe D F
Lentz John
Lombard C W
Lange, Geo W
Lowmon J D
Laws, Henry
Meyers, Robt
Meehan, Paul
Michael, S
Millican, J M
Munro, Wiley
Multnomah Glee Club 2
Muller, Carl
McKinney, J J
Muerde, Chas
Magoon, A
Moore Z E
Macdonald, A W
McCutchan, Wm
McPhearson, Wm
McGeown, Geo
McGinn, Jas
McCartney, S
McManus, E L
McMillan, W
Nichols, Daniel
Noble, C M
Nelson, John S
O'Longhlin, C
Quigley, M
Robinson, Jesse
Robson, R
Reed Dan
Redding H O
Rupper, C H
Reeves E J
Rock, Jas
Bobb, A J 2
Rogers, Wm H
Sullman, A F
Story, John
Sauer, Louis
Sager, W B
Saddler Mr
Semlingren Peter
Seaman, James
Seidel F W
Sibert, C B
Shorly Pete
Shannon W H
Shane T S
Stryker Mr
Saunders Jas
Simon Herman 3
Sullivan Dunn & Co
Schwendhart Ed
Schmidt F
Schroeder Aug
Schwartz W G
Schnell, J
Smith R B
Smith, H
Stockwell Ralph B
Scott W B F
Stropstich Mr
Thomas, R M
Thomas, R B
Thomas, H
Tyrrell, Marion
Van Arsdale, W
Wade & Co R M
Wandebast, Wm
Weiss W T
Whisler John
Weston, John
Watson, J
Watson Wm
Whittle Andy
Walker F M
Walsh Pat
Wells, W W
Wilson John
Wilson W
Yoamans John

O W ROBY P. M.

THE HOTELS.

ST CHARLES.

J A James Whsteom
S B Hast Milton
F A Mason, Rockford, Ill
D B Lewis, do
J Osgood, California
C A Whale & w Salem
J Moore Scappoose
E I Emmons Dundee
W H Gancy & fm Seattle
W L Jones, Hillsboro
W Whale Salem
F Hampton, Dalles
J G Tompkins do
W Lynch Thompson Fls
Geo Lewis do
J F Kearns, Salem
J Johnson Oregon City
J Shoumaker Pendleton
C R Dodd do
A J Phillips do
G V Hamilton, do
Miss Mespey, Dalles
J Jones Roseburg
J W Vaughn, Ellensburg
Mrs Vaughn do
E Campbell Astoria
W Reynolds, do
Geo A Davis, do
J Stafford do
E Mages & w, Vancouver
Geo Howard Pendleton
Mrs O Johnson LaCenter
J W Strange Pendleton
Ed Olsen, La Center
E Liedke do
F A O Hara Skipanon
W McGregor Roseburg
D L Houston do
Wm Fay, do
O Marry, Vancouver
G H Finn La Grande
G Henderson Prineville
J J Balleray, Pendleton
E W Baughman Lewista
W C Milliken Olympia
J S Albright Dalles

INTERNATIONAL.

Mrs Logan & fam, Ind
H S Hoffman do
T McLaughlin, Butte City
J M Powell, Miles
W S Zumwalt, do
John Courtney Alaska
C A Roberts Brooks
W J Grace do
M Carlson Astoria
Hank Webb LaGrande
J A Burns Helena
Martin Buger do
Jas Lynch do
J Tuttle do
Ed Engles Europe
Jas Mgore Scappoose
Alfred Nichols Malta
Thos Lanney New York
O P Stilwell Victoria
M D Iverson Chicago
A L Cooper Walla Walla
H Coleman do
Chas Hamilton, Iowa
H Hankins, do
C H Briggs do
Thos Cogle, do
M Hutton do
A Gardener do
R Woodward, Ohio
Mrs Henry & fm do
J B Hamilton do
Henry Thompson Ontario
Geo H Law W T
H I Martin Tacoma
G H Hutton do
G Levi do
I P Hatch Montana
N J Hamilton do

SYMOND

A E McCalsky Seattle
Mrs McCalsky do
J L Lyon Kalama
H B Roe, Tacoma
J Carter Lake River
J G Scobey Wardner
J C Black Winnipeg
D Poyston & w St Paul
R O Helm St John
L J Morgan Portland
W T Ellis San Fran
T C Bullock Jr do
P S Ralnforth, Olympia
H Kulper Lewis River
Miss M K Kuler do
Mrs C W Keeney Carlton
J Alebe
John Clark Astoria
Ed Clark do
H Thorton do

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee It cures consumption WOODARD CLARKE & CO agents

REDUCTION—In Wall Paper for a limited time only See show window of Wasghton st. bet Fourth and Fifth SCHOFIELD & MORTAN

The street cars now make COOK'S MUSIC PARLORS convenient to all parts of the city Mrs Cook has a few vacant hours for beginners

Shoemakers—See the new 'Singer' arm machine Needs in all directions. Very latest

The 'Singer' company now show the very latest improvements in sewing machines See them

Consult your appetite and for once in your life enjoy it by dining at the New York restaurant.

Modoc and Brown Bear best 5-cent cigar in the city Morgan & Hoebling First and Yamhill.

Coughs and colds cured in a few hours by Little's Eureka Specific. Third and Jefferson

Call and examine the I F Singer drop cabinet Futirdly new 22 Morrison street

BUSINESS ITEMS.

WOOLEN MILLS spring beds, George M. Parker 131 fifth street. Trade supplied.

I've Not T Along [illegible] of Salem [illegible] Cure for Catarrh most charming in its effects.

Pond's Extract for bruises and all kinds of pain [illegible] whether arising from disease or accident [illegible]

THE VIENNA,

Washington street leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

GILL NETS VS. POUND NETS.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan 3 1887

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

With your permission I will make the following statement, which, I think will settle the question Gill Net vs. Pound Net

I quote from the United States fish commission er's report of 1873 and 1874 parts IV and V and from the report of the Triana trip by Prof. James W Milner deputy United States fish commissioner

"It is the custom without exception, in all fishing localities to hear the different net interests attribute the decrease of fishes to the abuses of nets different from their own."

The drift gillnetters (i. e gill netters) accuse the seines, and the seine owners inveigh against the drift nets and pound nets."

A special point of complaint is the incursion of 'foreign fishermen' who come upon the Potomac during the shad fishing season. The presence of these men is looked upon by the resident fishermen and proprietors as an outrage (which it is), and the strongest desire is for a law removing them (There should be one on the Columbia) On the sea coast and great lakes fishermen migrate from point to point during the season regardless of boundary lines within the United States

On the Atlantic coast rivers the disposition has been to reserve the water more exclusively for the people of the state

A strong feeling has at once risen against the pound net It is very curious to observe the entire coincidence there is in the history of the introduction of nets and the rivalry of interest in the different localities From Lake Champlain the great lakes and the larger rivers we have pretty complete reports of the history of their fisheries In all of the localities, in their first settlement there is evidence of a seemingly inexhaustible abundance of the fishes After a few years the supply became limitished and resort was had to legislation The laws enacted were usually good ones, but were rarely enforced

The history of Jefferson county Lake On ario by F B Hough M C affords an example of the rivalry of nets At Chaumont bay the first fishing began in 1806 Scoop nets or scaff nets were first used These were flat nets twelve feet square stretched by two long bows

Seines were soon after introduced from the Hudson and the fish being plentiful no opposition was made With the multiplication of seines however there was a sufficient reduction of the fish to arouse the animosity of the people against the gillnets when they were introduced and when, about fourteen years ago pound nets were introduced, the feeling of the people was brought to bear against them.

Throughout the great lakes where the gill net interests and pound net interests are nearly divided each inveighs against the other and shows the advantages pertaining to its own system in relation to preserving the stock of fish in the waters and in most instances a move for legislation for fishery laws emanating from fishermen will be found to bear unjustly on a certain class of nets while the other interest is not interfered with

Continuing Mr Milner says These facts are given to show that the complaints coming from the net interests are calculated to mislead that Congress and enlightened legislation should base its conclusions on a more impartial disinterested investigation of the matter

The true policy in a law would be to strike at abuses in all nets, and nothing can be more to the purpose in the protection of anadromous fishes such as the salmon shad and alewife, than a close season' law prohibiting all fishing during a portion of each week from Friday night to Monday morning, or such other time as may be considered necessary

The great reason for failure in the effect of fishing laws has not been their character but the fact that they were not enforced

A careful consideration of the subject of the Potomac fisheries as we may anticipate it through years to come indicates fully the necessity of pound nets be encouraged in preference to all others.

There are a few important reasons why under proper control they will work more advantageously for the welfare of the fisheries than seines or gill nets. The pound net has the advantage that the fish remain alive until it is desirable to move them to market and come up on the shalls in the freshest, best condition, in either seine or gill net this is not the case

Another important advantage would be that a stationary net inclosing a portion of the bottom on which eggs might be deposited that would be disturbed would be thirty feet square of the bottom of the movable pot and even this would be slight

A contrivance very frequently found in use with the exentional trailing of the drift nets (i. e. gill nets over miles of the bottom of the river

Mr Protection of Portland, will find his answer in the above and I think when he reads it he will agree with me that pernicious communism does honor to no man

I add an extract of a letter from Prof Spencer F Baird U S fish commissioner furnished by Prof T H Bean

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
UNDER DIRECTION OF
THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
WASHINGTON Dec 21 1886

Prof S F Baird U S Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries—Sir In response to the letter of Mr (Pound net) dated Astoria, Oregon, December 7 1886 I would suggest that the following information be furnished Prof Livingstone Stone states that the quinnat leaves fresh water at the age of probably six or seven months and goes to sea that it is then from four to six inches long He does not say that young quinnat are taken after their first descent until their return matured and ready to spawn From my own experience with related species of *Oncorhynchus* as I should conclude that the young quinnat do some times return to fresh water before they reach maturity I have taken occasional specimens of *Kisutch* at Unalaska in July and October along with the adult fishes Some of the individuals thus taken were fully a foot long Very respectfully yours R E JEAN

Curator Dept of Fishes.

Anyone with ordinary intelligence can see from the above that the young quinnat either do not return to fresh water at all until mature or at most only in exceptional cases or sometimes as Prof Bean says

Mr Sutton will probably deny all the above but by so doing he will give the lie to the best author ity in the land viz the U S fish commission That would not surprise me though as he has already repeatedly declared white to be black

I have given no authority quoted by him from the U S fish commissioner's reports I wish he would quote some and label it, so it could be seen He knows or ought to know that they are the best and the most extensive authorities on the subject Mr Sutton wishes this subject more thoroughly aired I will be pleased to present a quantity of facts second only to the above

As for my being published as to disclose my name as a champion of pound nets perhaps Prof Milner who most plainly advocates pound nets in his reports to the U S fish commission was ashamed of it but the fact does not follow that he was not. What do you think about it Mr Sutton?

Mr Wm Hume in a two stick article in THE OREGONIAN of December 30 more clearly states the situation than all the would be professors who have been lately airing their ignorance under quotations from eastern writers and building it up with a mass of misquotation in such a manner that the reader cannot tell where the authority is Though most of their authority is reliable in a general sense and applies to the salmon seines and salmon escape of the East it does not in any manner apply to the quinnat of the Pacific coast In the above I am fully borne out by the quotations made from Prof Livingstone Stone in Prof Baird's letter It will be remembered that Prof Stone is a specialist on quinnat salmon POUND NET

TEACHERS ARE BORN, NOT MADE.

SILVERTON, Jan 5

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

As the legislative convention approaches we are reminded of matters that will probably come before it, among others the normal schools will ask consideration

Though THE OREGONIAN has pertinently noticed the matter I would respectfully ask space for a few words

Conceding the importance of the public schools and the necessity for good teachers yet I doubt the efficacy of legislation for the normal schools as a means of securing good teachers and an elevation of the grade of our schools. *Poeta nascitur non fit* is no more true than would be the same sentence with doctor substituted for *poeta*. A man or woman may have the highest scholastic attainments and yet be an indifferent teacher The successful teacher must have the natural tact ulty for imparting instruction as well as for governing and no school can supply these qualities

It is a maxim with teachers that the successful teacher must practice his own methods of instruction and discipline Many of the graduates of colleges try teaching as a profession, and finding it not their forte quit it to find a place in some other profession leaving those to teach who are cranially better way

Now when the lawyer finds he has not the native talent for the profession he does not only himself but the public an injury by persisting in that pursuit besides depriving some other person of a place in the field of useful adjunct. This is as true of the teacher and any thing which tends to hold to the profession all who enter it is detrimental to all affected by that profession as by retaining the incompetent the competent are deterred from entering thus leaving incompetency to dominate I believe this will be the effect of a normal training especially if it carries diploma grants any immunity from examination for certificate as the holder would feel that he was dedicated to that cause and would not entertain an idea of quitting a profession in which he had been subjected by such high authority

The legislature in 187 for the purpose of systematizing and raising the grade of our schools adopted the present school system of our state At that time the schools of Marion county were of a much higher grade than at present and had a much better system of books

Prior to that time a young man could acquire a fair education in the common school and after attaining a knowledge of the sciences including bookkeeping algebra geometry surveying etc he was not incapacitated for farming as many instances in this county will attest Wilson's readers in their treatment of the natural sciences afforded a healthful as well as useful exercise for the nascent mind though they did not impart that peculiar taste which is derived from the perusal of series in such stories as that of The Wonderful Pitcher The Wonderful Sack or the Red Leaf

Put a system was adopted the curriculum was abridged and the grade of certificates was cut to fit leaving the common schools of primary grade with [illegible] teachers to match Under the system I never knew the common school pupil of 15 never bothers his head about the natural sciences but exults in his ability to demonstrate a proportion [illegible] between two quantities or recite his little language lesson

Now the people might be safely trusted to decide when and what changes are to be made in the series of schoolbooks but to still withhold this right and establish state normal schools at public expense or otherwise to train scholarly gentlemen and ladies to teach in our primary grade schools are more than the times on demands We have several good colleges in which doubtless the best methods of instruct ou are employed and a graduate from one of these who has not acquired the methods there used, will not be a shining light in the profession notwithstanding all the normal training that he may be able to get.

Hoping that the various colleges or schools that are now seeking state patronage may be able to go on in the good work of their calling without state aid, I subscribe myself NIX

PROTECTION OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS

OREGON CITY Jan 5.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Allow me to present to your readers some thoughts relative to the importance of having the legislative assembly soon to convene consider two matters of interest and importance to the entire people of our state One of the subjects is fully set forth in the inclosed bill It will be presented by some member from this county Deeming it of great importance, I would ask all persons to urge upon our law makers the passage of some such law that there may be a penalty prescribed to punish such frauds and protect those engaged in the improvement of our domestic animals from those who, where no penalty is prescribed would not hesitate often to misrepresent the pedigree of animals offered for sale Let us have such a law

The question of the early enactment of the proper quarantine laws whereby we can prevent any one from bringing diseased animals into this state is without question of great importance We should recognize the danger to our stock growing interest and take such steps as will prevent, if possible any one from introducing any animal into this state that has been in any way exposed and liable to have contracted any contagious disease A single animal brought to this state that has the pleuro-pneumonia or that may have contracted the disease in transit through any of the many of the infected districts in which the disease has become fixed would entail upon our people and state great loss

It seems that under the circumstances we can not afford to run the great risk that we are taking in letting the wood bloated stock to improve our herds We should not forget that in those parts of the United states known to be infected with some of the diseases to which cattle are subject one has but to note the annual reports to this fact, at steadily reduced prices from what such animals would bring were the owners certain that their herds were safe from the disease The hope of gain would be one incentive to unscrupulous persons to engage in bringing such animals to Oregon unless we put some restrictions upon them

It has been established that pleuro pneumonia may be diffused and imparted to animals that have had the disease probably in a mild form and so far recovered that it was difficult for any one except a veterinarian to detect the existence of the disease

We should secure the enactment of a law with severe penalties against any one who may bring diseased animals into Oregon

Let us have a law that will protect our stock interest against the introduction of animals known to be run infected localities or that have passed through districts known to be infected with contagious diseases

This it seems to me is a matter of too much importance to be overlooked or neglected J T A.

A BILL

For an act to prevent frauds to punish false pretenses in obtaining certificates of registration of cattle, horses and other domestic animals and to punish the giving of false or fraudulent certificates or pedigrees of any animal

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon

Sec 1 Every person who shall by any false or fraudulent pretence obtain from any club association society or company organized for the purpose of improving the breed of cattle horses sheep swine or other domestic animals a certificate of registration of any animal in the herd register of other register of any such club association society or company or transfer of any such registration and every person who shall knowingly give a false pedigree of any animal upon coming first sold shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500 or by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding one year or in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year or by both such fine and imprisonment

Sec 2 As there is no law upon this subject in this state, this act shall take effect on and after its approval by the governor

ANNOUNCEMENT

Arrangements have been made for clubbing THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN with other valuable journals, at a greatly reduced price

Subscribers may have THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN and either of the following publications for $2 75 a year, viz

WEEKLY OREGONIAN and American Agriculturist	$2 75
WEEKLY OREGONIAN and New York Weekly World	2 75
WEEKLY OREGONIAN and Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean	2 75

The value of the *American Agriculturist* is too well known to require special commendation It is enough to say that it still maintains the place it has so long held as the most valuable agricultural publication in America. Single subscriptions to the *American Agriculturist* are $1 50 a year, and to THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN $2 but both will be furnished to the subscriber—THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN consisting of twelve pages and containing more than twice as much matter as any other weekly paper of the Northwest—for $2 75 a year

To those in want of a democratic weekly paper, we specially commend the New York *Weekly World* The *World*, under its present management, has gained phenomenal success. It is bright, earnest, intelligent, and faultlessly written and printed The price of THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN and the *Weekly World* together will be $2 75 a year and each subscriber who selects the *World* in this combination with THE OREGONIAN will also receive a copy of a new HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, a book expressly prepared by the *World* as a premium with its weekly edition. The History "is a book of 320 12 mo pages, it is prepared upon an entirely novel and original plan, and is arranged chronologically by years, from 1492 to 1885 Every event is narrated in the order of its date. These are not confined, as in other works, to political matters, but embrace every branch of human action. It describes under the proper date all important patents all discoveries in science and the useful arts fires, floods, hailstorms, tornadoes, cyclones, epidemics accidents and disasters on sea and land, labor troubles, strikes and lockouts, and hundreds of other matters never mentioned by historians. Besides being a history in the ordinary sense, it is a condensed newspaper file for four hundred years." THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN and the *Weekly World* at $2 75 a year for both papers, with this History into the bargain, is a splendid offer

Or, if a republican weekly from the East be wanted in connection with THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, we can recommend the Chicago *Inter Ocean* as a paper that has no superior The *Weekly Inter-Ocean* is the great family weekly of the region of which Chicago is the great metropolis In literature and news it is among papers of the very first rank, it is a straight out republican paper, but believes in treating all parties fairly.

Here, then is an offer which gives the subscriber a choice of any one of three first-class journals, together with THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, for $2 75 a year No such offer has ever before been made in the Northwest. Orders are to be sent, with the cash, directly to THE OREGONIAN, or may be left with any of THE OREGONIAN'S agents. In these orders be sure to designate which one of the three papers clubbed with THE OREGONIAN is wanted, and the order for the same will be promptly forwarded by this office

All the activities of the Northwest, its commercial and industrial life, the movement of its thought and the course of discussion and speculation —in a word, all things that our people think and do and talk about,—find expression through THE OREGONIAN as through no other journal They who get the sum of all this in THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, and yet who would like to add to it the contents of another publication of high value, treating questions of general interest from the Eastern standpoint or they who would like a first rate agricultural journal, in connection with a home weekly that covers all Northwestern affairs and the general news of the world, may make a choice out of the several offers herein presented that cannot fail to please, at a price lower than ever before offered in the Northwest

THE WEEKLY and THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, the one of twelve and the other of eight pages, maxing when taken together a splendid news and literary semi weekly, and constituting not only a full general newspaper but also a faithful transcript of the life of the Northwest, will be furnished at $3 00 a year This is an excellent combination for those who cannot get THE OREGONIAN promptly every day Or, THE WEEKLY and SUNDAY OREGONIAN, with any one of the three papers above named, will be supplied for $4 25 a year

In making your orders be sure to designate specifically which one of the papers is wanted in connection with THE OREGONIAN

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. all druggists.

INSURANCE.

THE [illegible]
Of Philadelphia
Incorporated under the Laws of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL - - - $500,000

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THIS COMPANY acts as Executor Administrator Trustee Guardian Committee Receiver and Agent and has the entire capital and surplus of the Company is responsible for the faithful performance of business entrusted to them

The Company undertakes the care control and management of property in Pennsylvania Oregon and Washington Territory collects and remits interest rents and all other property promptly, and transacts carefully all business of every kind which may be entrusted to them, and which they are authorized to transact under their Charter

This Company also Loans Money on improved city and farm property in Oregon and Washington Territory and negotiates loans for individual and judicial Bonds Notes and Mortgages

All Trust Funds and Investments are